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ABSTRACT

This is the third in a four-volume experimental series of instructional materials on English for Vietnamese speakers. The structure of this volume follows that of Volume II - Grammar, and provides additional pattern practice for the grammar points as they are treated in that volume. A booklet containing eleven charts designed for vocabulary and grammar practice follow the body of the text. (CLK)

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ENGLISH

FOR

VIETNAMESE SPEAKERS

VOLUME III . . . . . PATTERN PRACTICE

By DONALD DURLING

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EXPERIMENTAL EDITION

2

PREFACE

This book, « English for Vietnamese Speakers », Volume III, Pattern Practice, was developed by Mr. Donald During of the Materials Preparation Team of the Southeast Asian Regional English Project under the direction of the team chief, Professor W. Bryce Van Syoc. Mr. Milton Wohl of the project has also given much assistance in preparing the manuscript for publication.

Thanks are due to the U.S.O.M. Vietnam staff members who helped in the technical and practical aspects of this book, especially to Mr. George Mc Donald, of the Graphic Section, and to his staff for their patient and expert attention in preparing the volume for reproduction.

Edward M. Anthony, Project Director
Southeast Asian Regional English Project

INTRODUCTION

The practices prepared by Mr. Durling for this volume are designed to give students who have used Volume I and II of this series maximum drill of the sounds and grammar patterns learned. The book is also correlated with Volume IV of this series. THE CHARTS NECESSARY FOR THIS BOOK ARE UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

Students who base their language on the acquisition of words or learning grammar patterns and rules from an intellectual standpoint alone, often find they are not able to use these new sounds and grammar patterns easily in conversation or in reading and writing. Pattern practice drill is designed to meet this need. It is designed to reduce to matters of habit those features of the new language which the student has already learned in an intellectual way. In other words, pattern practice drills should develop the ability in the student to use the language.

Pattern practice has a further advantage in that the student is guided to use the grammatical patterns he has studied in a great variety of situations. The stimuli given through the charts (separately bound) and key words in the lessons provide ample opportunity for students to try using the patterns in new contexts. The situations are by no means intended to be exhaustive, but they are sufficiently varied and sufficient in number to give the student a backlog of experience which enables him to use the patterns learned in uncountable situations. In this respect, pattern drill is very different from the usual memory drills, or memorized conversation. It should be pointed out that every pattern taught in «English for Vietnamese Speakers», Volume II, Grammar, is drilled in this Pattern Practice book.

Pattern Practice is not a new technique. Many teachers with imagination have stumbled on it, or through years of experience they have gradually concluded that the only way most students will learn to use the sounds, grammatical patterns and words of a new language is to prepare drills. It is through some kind of drilling that the structural aspects of the language are gradually reduced to habit. After having been thoroughly drilled on the grammar patterns by means of the techniques found in this book, students have a strong foundation in the structural features of the English language. They should find that with this foundation they can continue to grow and develop in the use of the language long after formal instruction has been discontinued. Reading comprehension, the ability to use and speak good English, as well as the ability to understand when spoken to should continue to improve.

In the preparation of this book, Mr. Durling has been aided a great deal by the example of the English Pattern Practices published by the English Language Institute, University of Michigan. This is particularly true in matters of format, general presentation of the drill techniques, and the use of charts as stimuli; however, these drills are written especially for Vietnamese speakers and take into consideration the special problems Vietnamese speakers have in learning English as a foreign language.

W. Bryce Van Syoc
Chief, Materials Preparation
SEAREP — USOM
Vietnam, 1960

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PATTERN PRACTICE

Lesson One

Practice 1. Chart 1. This practice introduces the chart. (1a)

Teacher : (Introducing the chart.) Students :

(Repeat after the teacher.)

1. This is a comb.
2. This is a cup.
3. This is a mango.
4. This is a pen.
5. This is a hat.
6. This is a coat.
7. This is a boat.
8. This is a blouse.
9. This is a fan.
10. This is a boot.
11. This is a sock.
12. This is a top.
13. This is a spoon.
14. This is a clock.
15. This is a plate.

Practice 2. Chart 1. (1a)

Teacher : (The fact that «that» is referring to something further away from the speaker may be shown through the use of a larger Pattern Practice Chart at the front of the room whereas «this» may be used with smaller individual charts near the students.)

Students : (Listen to the first three examples given by the teacher. Then continue the practice using pictures 4-15 as a basis for substitution in the pattern.)

Lesson One (Cont'd)

1. That is a comb. *(Listen to the examples.)*
2. That is a cup.
3. That is a mango.
4. That is a pen. *(Continue the practice.)*

Practice 3. No Chart. (1a) (The teacher will supply words to be substituted.)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

THIS IS A COMB.

1. that That is a comb.
2. hat That is a hat.
3. top That is a top.
4. this This is a top. *(Continue the practice.)*

5. sock
6. spoon
7. that
8. clock
9. boat
10. plate
11. blouse
12. pen
13. this
14. fan
15. coat
16. boot
17. that
18. this
19. spoon
20. comb
21. top
22. sock
23. plate
24. that

Practice 4. Chart 2. (1b)

Teacher : (Introducing the chart) Students :

(Repeat after the teacher.)

1. This is bamboo.
2. This is ink.
3. This is oil.

Lesson One (Cont'd)

4. This is tea.
5. This is soup.
6. This is ice.
7. This is water
8. This is soap.
9. This is honey.
10. This is chalk.
11. This is butter.
12. This is money.
13. This is kapok.
14. This is coffee.
15. This is meat.

Practice 5. Chart 2. (1b)

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. That is bamboo	*(Listen to the examples.)*
2. That is ink.	
3. That is oil.	*(Continue the practice.)*

Practice 6. No Chart. The teacher will supply the words to be substituted from the column on the left. (1a, 1b).

Teacher : (Key words and examples)	Students :
THIS IS A COMB.	*(Listen to the examples.)*
1. bamboo This is bamboo.	
2. that That is bamboo.	
3. top That is a top.	
4 kapok That is kapok.	*(Continue the practice.)*

5. fan
6. cup
7. ink
8. honey
9. this
10. blouse

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

11. boot
12. that
13. soap
14. oil
15. sock
16. money
17. meat
18. this
19. hat
20. mango
21. plate
22. that
23. this
24. water
25. butter
26. chalk
27. that
28. boat
29. meat
30. ice
31. this
32. that

Practice 7. Chart 1. (1c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
1. good	A comb is good.	*(Listen to the examples.)*
2. small	A cup is small.	
3. clean	A mango is clean.	*(Continue the practice.)*
4. new		
5. dirty		
6. thick		
7. big		
8. expensive		
9. useful		
10. old		
11. cheap		
12. useless		
13. cold		
14. new		
15. thin		

Practice 8. Chart 2. (1c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. cheap Bamboo is cheap. *(Listen to the examples.)*
2. thick Ink is thick.
3. thin Oil is thin. *(Continue the practice.)*
4. cold
5. bad
6. clean
7. dirty
8. useful
9. old
10. cheap
11. good
12. useless
13. useful
14. hot
15. expensive

Practice 9. No Chart. (1c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

THIS COMB IS NEW. *(Listen.)*

1. butter This butter is new.
2. cheap This butter is cheap.
3. hat This hat is cheap.
4. oil This oil is cheap. *(Continue.)*
5. dirty
6. chalk
7. money
8. blouse
9. new
10. ink
11. fan
12. useless
13. soap
14. clean
15. meat
16. plate

PP, Lesson (One) (Cont'd)

17. spoon
18. old
19. good
20. soup
21. coat
22. big
23. useful
24. kapok
25. expensive
26. boat
27. coffee
28. pen

Practice 10. Chart 1. (1d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. new Student A. This is a comb. *(Listen.)*
Student B. The comb is new.

2. dirty Student B. This is a cup.
Student C. The cup is dirty.

3. cold Student C. This is a mango.
Student D. The mango is cold. *(Continue.)*

4. expensive
5. big
6. thick
7. old
8. thin
9. useful
10. small
11. dirty
12. useless
13. cheap
14. good
15. new

Practice 11. Chart 2. (1d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. thick Student A. This is bamboo.
Student B. The bamboo is thick.

2. dirty Student B. This is ink.
Student C. The ink is dirty.

3. useful Student C. This is oil.
Student D. The oil is useful.

(Continue.)

4. good
5. hot
6. cold
7. cheap
8. clean
9. good
10. cheap
11. expensive
12. dirty
13. useful
14. hot
15. expensive

Practice 12. Chart 1. (1e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. dirty This comb is dirty.
2. expensive This cup is expensive
3. good This mango is good.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

4. new
5. old
6. big
7. small
8. cheap
9. thin
10. useful
11. dirty
12. old
13. useless
14. bad
15. thick

Practice 13. Chart 1. (1e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. new That comb is new. *(Listen.)*
2. old That cup is old.
3. big That mango is big. *(Continue.)*

4. small
5. cheap
6. useful
7. old
8. dirty
9. thin
10. useless
11. expensive
12. new
13. dirty
14. good
15. thick

PP. Lesson One (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 2. (1e)

Teacher: *(Key words and examples)*			Students:
1.	useful	This bamboo is useful.	*(Listen.)*
2.	old	This ink is old.	
3.	thin	This oil is thin.	*(Continue.)*
4.	hot		
5.	good		
6.	clean		
7.	dirty		
8.	new		
9.	thick		
10.	cheap		
11.	expensive		
12.	useful		
13.	good		
14.	bad		
15.	cheap		

Practice 15. Chart 2. (1e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)			Students:
1.	cheap	That bamboo is cheap.	*(Listen.)*
2.	thick	That ink is thick.	
3.	dirty	That oil is dirty.	*(Continue.)*

4. hot
5. expensive
6. useless
7. cold
8. thin
9. cheap
10. good
11. old
12. dirty
13. cheap
14. hot
15. bad

LESSON TWO

Practice 1. Chart 3. This practice introduces the chart. (1e).

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)	Students :
1. The mango is good.	*(Repeat after the teacher.)*
The mango is bad.	
2. The cup is big.	
The cup is small.	
3. The hat is clean.	
The hat is dirty.	
4. The book is thick.	
The book is thin.	
5. The coat is new.	
The coat is old.	
6. The coffee is hot.	
The coffee is cold.	
7. The comb is useful.	
The comb is useless.	
8. The pen is expensive.	
The pen is cheap.	

Practice 2. Chart 5. This practice introduces the chart. In this practice, only the singular items are introduced.

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)	Students :
1. This is a car.	*(Repeat after the teacher.)*
2. This is a window.	
3. This is a notebook.	
4. This is a pencil.	
5. This is a pen.	

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

6. This is a book.
7. This is a chair.
8. This is a ruler.

Practice 3. Chart 5. (2a)

Teacher: | Students:

1. This is a car. *(Repeat after the teacher.)*
   These are cars.
2. This is a window.
   These are windows.
3. This is a notebook.
   These are notebooks.
4. This is a pencil.
   These are pencils.
5. This is a pen.
   These are pens.
6. This is a book.
   These are books.
7. This is a chair.
   These are chairs.
8. This is a ruler.
   These are rulers.

Practice 4. Chart 5. (2a)

Teacher: | Students:

1. expensive This car is expensive. *(Listen to the examples.)*
   These cars are expensive.
2. new This window is new.
   These windows are new.
3. useful This notebook is useful.
   These notebooks are useful. *(Continue the practice.)*

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

4. small
5. big
6. clean
7. good
8. new

Practice 5. Chart 1. (2f, 1a)

Teacher:	Students:
1. Is this a comb?	(Listen to the examples.)
2. Is this a cup?	
3. Is this a mango?	(Continue the practice.)

Practice 6. Chart 2. (2f, 1b)

Teacher:	Students:
1. Is this bamboo?	(Listen to the examples.)
2. Is this ink?	
3. Is this oil?	(Continue the practice.)

Practice 7. Chart 5. (2a, 2f)

Teacher:	Students:
1. Is this a car? Are these cars?	(Listen to the examples.)
2. Is this a window? Are these windows?	
3. Is this a notebook? Are these notebooks?	(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 6. This practice introduces the chart. (1a. 1b, 2a)

Teacher:	Students:
1. This is a house. These are houses	(Repeat after the teacher)
2. This is money. This is money.	
3. This is meat. This is meat.	
4. This is a ruler. These are rulers.	
5. This is a book. These are books.	
6. This is ice. This is ice.	
7. This is a pencil. These are pencils.	
8. This is soap. This is soap.	

Practice 9. No Chart. The teacher will give a verb and an adjective, and the student will add the correct pronoun to form a sentence. This is for *individual drill.* (2b. 2c)

Teacher:		Students:
1. am thin	I am thin.	*(Listen to the examples.)*
2. is old	He is old. (or) She is old. (or) It is old.	
3. are good	You are good. (or) We are good. (or) They are good.	*(Continue the practice.)*

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

4. is small
5. am old
6. are clean
7. is cold
8. are big
9. are old
10. is thin
11. am clean
12. am small
13. are dirty
14. is big
15. am cold

Practice 10. No Chart. (2b, 2c, 2f)

Teacher:		Students:
1. John	Is he John ?	*(Listen to the examples.)*
2. pupil	Is he a pupil ?	
3. teachers	Are they teachers ?	
4. Mary	Is she Mary ?	*(Continue the practice.)*
5. girl		
6. Ann		
7. boys		
8. pupils		
9. teacher		
10. Peter		
11. girl		
12. Paul		

Practice 11. Chart 6. Review of Chart (1a, 1b, 2a)

Teacher:	Students:
1. That is a house. Those are houses.	*(Listen.)*
2. That is money. That is money.	
3. That is meat. That is meat.	*(Continue the practice.)*

LESSON THREE

Practice 1. Chart 4. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: Students:

1. This is tea.
2. This is a ruler.
3. This is a teacher. (Repeat after the teacher.)
4. This is a pen.
5. This is chalk.
6. This is ink.
7. This is a book.
8. This is a glass.
9. This is a pupil.
10. This is water.
11. This is soap.
12. This is a chair.
13. This is a map.
14. This is a pencil.
15. This is soup.

Practice 2. Chart 4. (1c, 1d, 2f, 3c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)		Students:
1. expensive	Is the tea expensive?	Yes, it is. (*Listen.*)
2. thin	Is the ruler thin?	Yes, it is.
3. good	Is the teacher good?	Yes, she is. (*Continue.*)
4. new		
5. old		
6. thick		
7. cheap		

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

8. dirty
9. bad
10. cold
11. clean
12. big
13. small
14. useful
15. hot

Practice 3. Chart 5. (3b)

Teacher : (Examples only) Students :

1. Student A : Is this a car ? *(Listen.)*
   Student B : Yes, it is.
   Student B : Are these cars ?
   Student C: Yes, they are.
2. Student C : Is this a window ?
   Student D : Yes, it is.
   Student D : Are these windows ?
   Student E : Yes, they are.
3. Student E : Is this a notebook ? *(Continue the practice.)*

Practice 4. No Chart. (3b)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

IS JOHN A PUPIL ? YES, HE IS. *(Listen.)*

1.	Mary	Is Mary a pupil ?	Yes, she is.
2.	teacher	Is Mary a teacher ?	Yes, she is.
3.	Mary and Ann	Are Mary and Ann teachers ?	Yes, they are.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

4. Peter
5. boy
6. pupil
7. Ann
8. girl
9. Mary
10. small
11. Paul
12. John
13. big
14. old
16. teacher

Practice 5. Chart 5. (2f, 3c)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. Student A: Is a car useful?	(*Listen.*)
B: Yes, it is.	
B: Are cars useful?	
C: Yes, they are.	
2. Student C: Is a window useful?	
D: Yes. it is.	
D: Are windows useful?	
E: Yes, they are.	
3. Student E: Is a notebook useful?	
F: Yes, it is.	
F: Are notebooks useful?	(*Continue the practice.*)
G: Yes, they are.	

Practice 6. Chart 5. (3b, 2d, 2e)

Teacher: (Examples only)	Students:

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

1. Student A : Is this a car ? (*Listen.*)
B : Yes, it is. It is a car.
B : Are these cars ?
C : Yes, they are. They are cars.
2. Student C : Is this a window ?
D : Yes, it is. It is a window. (*Continue the practice.*)

Practice 7. Chart 6. (1a, 1b, 3b)

Teacher : (Examples only) Students :

1. Student A : Is this a house ? (*Listen.*)
B : Yes, it is. It is a house.
B : Are these houses ?
C : Yes, they are. They are houses.
2. Student C : Is this money ?
D : Yes, it is. It is money.
D : Is this money ?
E : Yes, it is. It is money. (*Continue the practice.*)

Practice 8. Chart 7. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher : (Introducing the chart) Students :

1. She is a nurse. (*Repeat after the teacher.*)
2. He is a farmer.
3. He is a soldier.
4. He is a doctor.
5. She is a teacher.
6. He is a sailor.

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

7. He is a pupil.
8. He is a barber.
9. He is a baby.
10. She is a woman.
11. She is a girl.
12. He is a policeman.

Practice 9. Chart 7. (3d)

Teacher: (Examples only).	Students:
1. She is not a nurse.	*(Listen.)*
2. He is not a farmer.	
3. He is not a soldier.	*(Continue the practice.)*

Practice 10. Chart 6. (3d)

Teacher: (Examples only).	Students:
1. A) It is not a house.	*(Listen.)*
B) They are not houses.	
2. B) It is not money.	
C) It is not money.	
3. C) It is not meat.	
D) It is not meat.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 11. No chart. (3d) Individual Drill.

Teacher: (Key words and examples).	Students:
1. pen It is not a pen.	*(Listen.)*
2. pens They are not pens.	
3. ink It is not ink.	*(Continue the practice.)*

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

4. sailor
5. farmer
6. soap
7. car
8. house
9. mangos
10. doctor
11. pencils
12. teacher
13. rulers

Practice 12. Chart 5. (1e, 2a, 3c)

	Teacher:	(Key words and examples)	Students:	
1.	good	Is this car good?	Yes, it is.	(Listen.)
		Are these cars good?	Yes, they are.	
2.	dirty	Is this window dirty?	Yes, it is.	
		Are these windows dirty?	Yes, they are.	
3.	new	Is this notebook new?	Yes, it is.	
		Are these notebooks new?	Yes, they are.	(Continue the practice.)
4.	useful			
5.	expensive			
6.	clean			
7.	old			
8.	thick			

LESSON FOUR

Practice 1. Chart 8. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart). Students:

(Repeat after the teacher.)

1. They are drivers.
2. They are fishermen.
3. They are girls.
4. They are carpenters.
5. They are cooks.
6. They are gardeners.
7. They are boys.
8. They are swimmers.
9. They are pupils.
10. They are singers.
11. They are students.
12. They are children.

Practice 2. Chart 4. (4a).

Teacher: (Examples only). Students:

1. It's tea. *(Listen.)*
2. It's a ruler.
3. She's a teacher. *(Continue.)*

Practice 3. Chart 8. (4a).

Teacher: (Examples only). Students:

1. They're drivers. *(Listen.)*
2. They're fishermen.
3. They're girls. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

Practice 4. Chart 6. (4a).

Teacher: (Examples only).	Students:
1. A) It's a house.	*(Listen.)*
B) They're houses.	
2. B) It's money.	
D) It's money	
3. C) It's meat.	
D) It's meat.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 5. Chart 9. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart.)	Students:
1. I am Kiệt.	*(Repeat after the teacher.)*
1. You are Tuyết.	
3. He is Kiệt.	
4. She is Tuyết.	
5. We are girls.	
6. You are pupils.	
7. They are pupils.	
8. It is a cup.	
9. They are books.	
10. We are pupils.	
11. We are boys.	

Practice 6. Chart 9. (4b).

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples).	Students :

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

1. I am not Kiet. « I'm not Kiet.» *(Listen.)*
2. You are not Tuyết. « You aren't Tuyết. »
3. He is not Kiet. « He isn't Kiet.» *(Continue.)*
4. She is not Tuyết.
5. We are not girls.
6. You are not pupils.
7. They are not pupils.
8. It is not a cup.
9. They are not books.
10. We are not pupils.
11. We are not boys.

(This practice may be repeated without the teacher giving the key sentence).

Practice 7. Chart 4. (4b).

Teacher: (Examples only) Students :

1. It isn't tea. *(Listen.)*
2. It isn't a ruler.
3. She isn't a teacher. *(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 6. (4b)

Teacher : (Examples only) Students :

1. A) It isn't a house. *(Listen.)*
   B) They aren't houses.
2. B) It isn't money.
   C) It isn't money.
3. C) It isn't meat.
   D) It isn't meat. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd).

Practice 9. Chart 8. (4c)

Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:

1. drive They are driving. (Listen.)
2. fish They are fishing.
3. sew They are sewing. (Continue.)
4. work
5. cook
6. garden
7. jump
8. swim
9. listen
10. sing
11. read
12. shout

Practice 10. Chart 7. (4d).

Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:

1. wait Is she waiting? (Listen.)
2. eat Is he eating?
3. run Is he running? (Continue.)
4. work
5. teach
6. smile
7. sleep
8. stand
9. laugh
10. wash
11. cry
12. point

Practice 11 Chart 7. (4e, 4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words) Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

(Listen.)

1. eat The nurse is not eating. She isn't eating.
2. run The farmer is not running. He isn't running.
3. work *(Continue.)*
4. teach
5. smile
6. sleep
7. stand
8. laugh
9. wash
10. cry
11. point

Practice 12. Chart 8. (4e, 4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:

1. fish The drivers are not fishing. They aren't fishing. *(Listen.)*
2. sew The fishermen are not sewing. They aren't sewing
3. work The girls are not working. They aren't working
4. cook *(Continue.)*
5. garden
6. jump
7. swim
8. listen
9. sing
10. read
11. shout

Practice 13. No Chart. (4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd).

1. she She isn't working. *(Listen.)*
2. I I'm not working.
3. John John isn't working. *(Continue).*
4. we
5. they
6. John and Mary
7. it
8. you
9. Mary
10. I
11. he
12. she

Practice 14. Chart 7. (4g)

Teacher : (Examples and key words). Students :

1. wait A) Is she waiting ? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, she is.
2. point B) Is he pointing ?
C) No, he isn't.
3. sleep C) Is he sleeping ?
D) No, he isn't. *(Continue.)*
4. work
5. eat
6. smile
7. run
8. stand
9. laugh
10. teach

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

Practice 14. (Cont'd)

11. cry
12. walk

Practice 15. Chart 8. (4g).

Teacher: (Examples and key words).			Students:
1. shout	A)	Are they shouting?	*(Listen.)*
	B)	No, they aren't.	
2. fish	B)	Are they fishing?	
	C)	Yes, they are.	
3. sew	C)	Are they sewing?	
	D)	Yes, they are.	*(Continue.)*

4. drive
5. work
6. garden
7. jump
8. cook
9. swim
10. shout
11. read
12. rest

LESSON FIVE

Practice 1. No Chart. Composite review of « this », « that », count, and mass nouns in questions.

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students:

ARE THESE CHAIRS ?

1.	chair	Is this a chair ?	(Listen.)
2.	that	Is that a chair ?	
3.	these	Are these chairs ?	
4.	tea	Is that tea ?	(Continue.)

5. this
6. maps
7. that
8. butter
9. this
10. pencils
11. that
12. money
13. water
14. this
15. fan
16. those
17. ink
18. this
19. soup
20. rulers
21. those
22. meat
23. this
24. ink
25. top

Practice 2. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:

1.	good	« Tea is good. »	(Listen.)
2.	thin	« A ruler is thin. »	
3.	skillful	A teacher is skillful. »	(Continue.)
4.	expensive		
5.	dirty		

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Practice 2 (Cont'd)

6. cheap
7. thick
8. clean
9. busy
10. clear
11. expensive
12. strong
13. useful
14. small
15. hot

Practice 3. Chart 3.

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. A) This is a mango.	*(Listen.)*
B) The mango is good.	
C) The mango is bad.	
2. B) This is a cup.	
C) The cup is big.	
D) The cup is small.	
3. C) This is a hat.	
D) The hat is clean.	
E) The hat is dirty.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 4. Chart 3.

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. This mango is good.	*(Listen.)*
That mango is bad.	
2. This cup is big.	
That cup is small.	
3. This hat is clean.	
That hat is dirty.	*(Continue.)*

PP. Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. She is a nurse.	*(Listen.)*
2. He is a farmer.	
3. He is a soldier.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. They are drivers.	*(Listen.)*
2. They are fishermen.	
3. They are girls.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 9.

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. I am Kiet.	*(Listen.)*
2. You are Tuyết.	
3. He is Kiet.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 9.

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. Am I Kiet ?	*(Listen.)*
2. Are you Tuyết ?	
3. Is he Kiet ?	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 3.

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. Is the mango good ? Is the mango bad ?	*(Listen.)*
2. Is the cup big ? Is the cup small ?	
3. Is the hat clean ? Is the hat dirty ?	*(Continue.)*

Practice 10. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Examples and key words)		Students:
1. good	Is the tea good ?	*(Listen.)*
2. thin	Is the ruler thin ?	
3. pretty	Is the teacher pretty ?	*(Continue.)*

4. cheap
5. clean
6. thin
7. small
8. clean
9. idle
10. cold
11. useful
12. new
13. old
14. big
15. good

Practice 11. Chart 6.

Teacher: (Examples and key words)		Students:
1. cheap, no	A) Is a house cheap ? B) No, it isn't.	*(Listen.)*

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd).

C) Are houses cheap ?
D) No, they aren't.

2. useful, yes E) Is money useful ?
F) Yes, it is.
G) Is money useful ?
H) Yes, it is.

3. expensive, yes I) Is meat expensive ?
J) Yes, it is.
K) Is meat expensive ?
L) Yes, it is. *(Continue.)*

4. thick, no
5. useful, yes
6. hot, no
7. big, no
8. clean, yes

Practice 12. Chart 9.

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. I am not Kiet.	*(Listen.)*
2. You are not Tuyết.	
3. He is not Kiet.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 9.

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. I'm Kiệt.	*(Listen.)*
2. You're Tuyết.	
3. He's Kiệt.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 9.

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. I'm not Kiet.	*(Listen.)*
2. You're not Tuyèt.	
3. He isn't Kiet.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 15. Chart 7.

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. A) Is she eating ?	*(Listen.)*
2. B) No, she isn't eating.	
3. C) She's waiting.	
2. B) Is he running ?	
C) No, he isn't running.	
D) He's eating.	
3. C) Is he working ?	
D) No, he isn't working.	
E) He's running.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 16. Chart 8.

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. A) Are the drivers fishing ?	*(Listen.)*
2. B) No, they aren't.	
3. C) They're driving.	
2. B) Are the fishermen sewing ?	
C) No, they aren't.	
D) They're fishing.	
3. C) Are the girls working ?	
D) No, they aren't.	
E) They're sewing.	*(Continue.)*

LESSON SIX

Practice 1. Chart 1. (6a).

	Teacher: (Key word and examples).		Students:
1.	he	He has a comb.	*(Listen.)*
2.	I	I have a cup.	
3.	they	They have a mango.	*(Continue.)*
4.	John		
5.	she		
6.	Peter and Mary		
7.	we		
8.	Ann		
9.	they		
10.	you		
11.	he		
12.	she		
13.	you		
14.	you and I		
15.	Peter		

Practice 2. Chart 2. (6a).

	Teacher: (Key words and examples.)		Students:
1.	they	They have bamboo.	*(Listen.)*
2.	Paul	Paul has ink.	
3.	you	You have oil.	*(Continue.)*
4.	we		
5.	Mary and Bill		
6.	he		
7.	they		

PP, Lesson Six (Cont'd.)

8. I
9. it
10. Dan
11. she
12. you
13. he
14. she
15. they

Practice 3. Chart 4. (6a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. Mary Mary has tea. *(Listen.)*
2. they They have a ruler.
3. we We have a teacher. *(Continue.)*
4. John
5. he
6. Peter and Paul
7. Ann
8. Betty
9. she
10. they
11. we
12. you
13. it
14. I
15. Bill

Practice 4. Chart 7. (6b).

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. She waits every day. *(Listen.)*
2. He eats every day.
3. He runs every day. *(Continue.)*

Practice 5. Chart 8. (6b).

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. The drivers drive every day. (*Listen.*)
2. The fishermen fish every day.
3. The girls sew every day. (*Continue.*)

Practice 6. Chart 8. (6b, 4c)

Teacher : (Key words and Examples.) Students :

1. now They are driving now. (*Listen.*)
2. every day They fish every day.
3. every Friday They sew every Friday. (*Continue.*)
4. now
5. every Saturday
6. every Tuesday
7. now
8. every Saturday
9. every Monday
10. now
11. every day
12. now

Practice 7. Chart 8. (6c).

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. Do they drive every day ? (*Listen.*)
2. Do they fish every day ?
3. Do they sew every day ? (*Continue.*)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (6c).

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

PP, Lesson Six (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Does the nurse wait every day? *(Listen.)*
   Student B: Yes, she does.
2. Student B: Does the farmer eat every day?
   Student C: Yes, he does.
3. Student C: Does the soldier run every day?
   Student D: Yes, he does. *(Continue.)*

Practice 9. Chart 7. (6c, 4d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. now Is she waiting now? *(Listen.)*
2. every day Does he eat every day?
3. every Tuesday Does he run every Tuesday? *(Continue.)*
4. every Friday
5. every day
6. now
7. every Monday
8. every morning
9. every day
10. every Monday
11. now
12. now

Practice 10. Chart 7. (6d)

Teacher: (Examples only) Students:

1. The nurse doesn't eat every day. *(Listen.)*
2. The farmer doesn't run every day.
3. The soldier doesn't work every day. *(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 8. (6d)

Teacher : (Examples only)	Students :
1. The drivers don't fish.	*(Listen.)*
2. The fishermen don't sew.	
3. The girls don't work.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 8. (6b, 6c,)

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. Student A : Do they drive every day ?	*(Listen.)*
Student B : No, they fish.	
2. Student B : Do they fish every day ?	
Student C : No, they sew.	
3. Student C : Do they sew every day ?	
D : No, they work.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 7. (6b, 6c,)

Teacher : (Examples only).	Students :
1. Student A : Does she wait ?	*(Listen.)*
Student B : Yes, she waits every day.	
2. Student C : Does he eat ?	
Student D : Yes, he eats every day.	
3. Student E : Does he run ?	
Student F : Yes, he runs every day.	*(Continue)*

LESSON SEVEN

Practice 1. Chart 9. (7a).

	Teacher: (Key words and examples.)		Students:
1.	happy	I'm Kiet. I'm happy.	*(Listen.)*
2.	quiet	You're Tuyêt. You're quiet.	
3.	busy	He's Kiet. He's busy.	(*Continue.*)
4.	tired		
5.	noisy		
6.	quiet		
7.	good		
8.	small		
9.	good		
10.	busy		
11.	noisy		

Practice 2. Chart 7. (7a).

	Teacher: (Key words and examples).		Students:
1.	pretty	The nurse is pretty. She's pretty.	*(Listen.)*
2.	hungry	The farmer is hungry He's hungry.	
3.	hot	The soldier is hot. He's hot.	(*Continue.*)
4.	skillful		
5.	good		

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

6. happy
7. sleepy
8. tired
9. cute
10. busy
11. sad
12. angry

Practice 3. Chart 8. (7a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
1. careful	The drivers are careful. They're careful.	(Listen.)
2. patient	The fishermen are patient. They're patient.	
3. quiet	The girls are quiet. They're quiet.	(Continue.)
4. clever		
5. busy		
6. happy		
7. active		
8. strong		
9. good		
10. beautiful		
11. serious		
12. noisy		

Practice 4. Chart 7. (7b, 7c)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

1.	Does she often wait?	Yes, she does.	*(Listen.)*
2.	Does he often run?	No, he doesn't.	
3.	Does he often point?	No, he doesn't.	*(Continue)*
4.	Does he often work?		
5.	Does she often teach?		
6.	Does he often walk?		
7.	Does he often sleep?		
8.	Does he often stand?		
9.	Does he often eat?		
10.	Does she often wash?		
11.	Does she often cry?		
12.	Does he often run?		

Practice 5. Chart 7. (7b).

	Teacher: (Examples)		Students:
1.	Is she a nurse?	Yes, she is.	*(Listen.)*
	Is she pretty?	Yes, she is.	
	Is she waiting?	Yes, she is.	
2.	Is he a farmer?	Yes, he is.	
	Is he hungry?	Yes, he is.	
	Is he eating?	Yes, he is.	
3.	Is he a soldier?	Yes, he is.	
	Is he hot?	Yes, he is.	
	Is he running?	Yes, he is.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 7. (7b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

1. sometimes Student A: Does she sometimes wait? *(Listen.)*
B: Yes, she does.
2. often B: Does he often eat?
C: Yes, he does.
3. usually C: Does he usually run?
D: Yes, he does. *(Continue.)*
4. always
5. ever
6. sometimes
7. often
8. usually
9. sometimes
10. ever
11. sometimes
12. often

Practice 7. Chart 8. (7c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. Student A: Do drivers usually fish? *(Listen.)*
B: No, they don't.
2. B: Do fishermen usually sew?
C: No, they don't.
3. C: Do girls usually work?
D: No, they don't. *(Continue.)*

Practice 8. No Chart (7b, 7c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

DO YOU OFTEN WORK? *(Listen.)*

PP, Lesson Seven (Con't)

1. swim A: Do you often swim?
B: Yes, I do.
C: No, I don't.
2. we B: Do we often swim?
C: Yes, we do.
D: No, we don't.
3. eat C: Do we often eat?
D: Yes, we do.
E: No, we don't. *(Continue.)*
4. you (I)
5. read
6. drive
7. we
8. rest
9. I
10. sleep

Practice 9. Chart 8. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples only). Students:

1. Student A: Are the drivers fishing? *(Listen.)*
B: No, they're not. They're not fishing.
2. B: Are the fishermen sewing?
C: No, they're not. They're not sewing.
3. C: Are the girls working?
D: No, they're not. They're not working. *(Continue.)*

Practice 10. Chart 7. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

1. Student A : Is she waiting ? *(Listen.)*
B : Yes, she is. She's waiting.
2. B : Is he eating ?
C : Yes, he is. He's eating.
3. C : Is he running ?
D : Yes, he is. He's running ? *(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 7. (7d)

	Teacher : (Examples only)	Students :		
1.	Is she eating ?	No, she isn't.	She isn't eating	*(Listen.)*
2.	Is he smiling ?	No, he isn't.	He isn't smiling.	
3.	Is he running ?	Yes, he is.	He's running.	*(Continue.)*
4.	Is he working ?			
5.	Is he waiting ?			
6.	Is he cooking ?			
7.	Is he sleeping ?			
8.	Is he pointing ?			
9.	Is he walking ?			
10.	Is she standing ?			
11.	Is she crying ?			
12.	Is he washing ?			

Practice 12. Chart 7. (7d)

	Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)	Students :		
1.	Is she pretty ?	Yes, she is.	She's pretty.	*(Listen.)*
2.	Is he tired ?	No, he isn't.	He isn't tired.	
3.	Is he hungry ?	No, he isn't.	He isn't hungry.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

4. Is he skillful ?
5. Is she noisy ?
6. Is he old ?
7. Is he sleepy ?
8. Is he graceful ?
9. Is he cute ?
10. Is she busy ?
11. Is she happy ?
12. Is he angry ?

Practice 13 Chart 7. (7d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

---

1. nurse A) Is she a nurse ?
B) Yes, she is. She's a nurse.
2. pupil C) Is he a pupil ?
D) No, he isn't. He isn't a pupil.
3. soldier E) Is he a soldier ?
F) Yes, he is. He's a soldier. *(Continue.)*
4. fisherman
5. driver
6. gardener
7. pupil
8. barber
9. carpenter
10. woman
11. cook
12. farmer

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (7e, 7g) Students:

Teacher: (Examples) *(Listen.)*

1. Student A: Is the nurse sometimes pretty?
B: Yes, she's usually pretty.
2. B: Is the famer sometimes hungry?
C: Yes, he's usually hungry.
3. C: Is the soldier sometimes hot?
D: Yes, he's usually hot. *(Continue.)*

Practice 15. Chart 7. (7e, 7f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. wait A nurse often waits.
2. hungry A farmer is often hungry.
3. run A soldier often runs. *(Continue.)*
4. skillful
5. good
6. smile
7. sleep
8. tired
9. cute
10. wash
11. sad
12. point

Practice 16. Chart 8. (7f, 7g)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. Student A : Do the drivers usually drive ? *(Listen.)*
B : They always drive.

2. B : Do the fishermen usually fish ?
C : They always fish.

3. C : Do the girls usually sew ?
D : They always sew. *(Continue.)*

Practice 17. Chart 8. (7e, 7f 7g)

Teacher : (Key words and Examples). Studens :
(Listen.)

1. usually, careful A) Are the drivers usually careful. ?
B) Yes, they are usually careful.

2. often, fish B) Do the fishermen often fish ?
C) Yes, they often fish.

3. always, quite C) Are the girls always quiet ?
D) Yes, they are always. *(Continue.)*

4. sometimes, clever
5. usually, cook
6. always, happy
7. often, jump
8. sometimes, swim
9. usually, good
10. often, sing
11. always, serious
12. sometimes, noisy

LESSON EIGHT

Practice 1. Chart 7. (8a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. She's a pretty nurse.
2. He's a hungry farmer.
3. He's a hot soldier. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. Chart 4. (8c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. cheap It's cheap tea.
2. new It's a new ruler.
3. pretty She's a pretty teacher. *(Continue).*
4. expensive
5. dirty
6. good
7. thick
8. clean
9. hungry
10. cold
11. good
12. new
13. useful
14. cheap
15. hot

Practice 3. Chart 3. (8a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. It's a good mango. *(Listen.)*
   It's a bad mango.
2. It's a big cup.
   It's a small cup.
3. It's a clean hat.
   It's a dirty hat. *(Continue.)*

Practice 4. Chart 4. (8b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. expensive It isn't expensive tea. *(Listen.)*
2. new It isn't a new ruler.
3. old She isn't an old teacher. *(Continue.)*
4. good
5. clean
6. thick
7. bad
8. dirty
9. noisy
10. cold
11. good
12. bad
13. useful
14. old
15. cold

Practice 5. Chart 3 (8b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. It isn't a bad mango. *(Listen.)*
   It isn't a good mango.
2. It isn't a small cup.
   It isn't a big cup.
3. It isn't a dirty hat.
   It isn't a clean hat. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 8. (8c)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. They're careful drivers. *(Listen.)*
2. They're patient fishermen.
3. They're quiet girls. *(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 7. (8b)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. She isn't a hungry nurse. *(Listen.)*
2. He isn't a hot farmer.
3. He isn't a skillful soldier. *(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 1. (8c)

Teacher : *(Key words and examples)* Students :

1. I This is my comb. *(Listen.)*
2. they This is their cup
3. Mary This is Mary's mango. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd).

4. we
5. he
6. Paul
7. they
8. Ann
9. Betty
10. he
11. Peter
12. they
13. she
14. you
15. I

Practice 9. Chart 5. (8c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).		Students:
1. they	This is their car. These are their cars.	*(Listen.)*
2. it	This is its window. These are its windows.	
3. I	This is my notebook. These are my notebooks.	*(Continue.)*
4. Paul		
5. we		
6. she		
7. he		
8. you		

Practice 10. Chart 7. (8d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A : Is the nurse ever hungry ? (Listen)
B : No, she's never hungry.
2. B : Is the farmer ever hot ?
C : No, he's never hot.
3. C : Is the soldier ever skillful ?
D : No, he's never skillful. (Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 8. (8d).

Teacher : (Examples only) Students :

1. Student A : Do the drivers ever fish ? (Listen.)
B : No, they never fish.
2. B : Do the fishermen ever sew ?
C : No, they never sew.
3. C : Do the girls ever work ?
D : No, they never work. (Continue.)

Practice 12[*]. Chart 7. INDIVIDUAL DRILL (8d, 7e, 7f)

Teacher : (Key words and examples). Students :

1. pretty Is the nurse ever pretty ? (Listen.)
She's often pretty.
run Does the nurse ever run ?
She never runs.
2. pretty Is the farmer ever pretty ?

[*] If this practice is too difficult, it may be used with questions alone, i. e. — no responses.

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd).

He's never pretty.
eat Does the farmer ever eat?
He often eats.
3. hot Is the soldier ever hot?
He's often hot.
run Does the soldier ever run?
He often runs. *(Continue.)*

4.	happy work	6.	angry smile	8.	tired stand	10.	busy cry	12.	happy sleep
5.	quiet wait	7.	sleepy eat	9.	skillful laugh	11.	sad wash		

Practice 13. Chart 7. (8d)

Teacher:	(Key words and examples)		Students:
1.	wait	Does the nurse ever wait?	*(Listen.)*
2.	hungry	Is the farmer ever hungry?	
3.	run	Does the soldier ever run?	*(Continue.)*
4.	work		
5.	teach		
6.	happy		
7.	sleepy		
8.	stand		
9.	laugh		
10.	busy		
11.	sad		
12.	point		

Practice 14. Chart 6. (8e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Do you have any houses? *(Listen.)*
B: Do you have some houses?
C: No, I don't have any houses.

2. B: Do you have any money?
C: Do you have some money?
D: No, I don't have any money.

3. C: Do you have any meat?
D: Do you have some meat?
E: No, I don't have any meat. *(Continue.)*

Practice 15. Chart 6. (8e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. need any A) Do you need any houses? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, I need some houses.

2. want some B) Do you want some money?
C) Yes, I want some money.

3. have any C) Do you have any meat?
D) Yes, I have some meat. *(Continue.)*

4. want any
5. need some
6. have some
7. need any
8. want some

Practice 16. Chart 6. (8e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Do you ever have any houses? *(Listen.)*
B: I never have any houses.
C: I often have some houses.

2. B: Do you ever have any money?
C: I never have any money.
D: I often have some money.

3. C: Do you ever have any meat?
D: I never have any meat.
E: I often have some meat. *(Continue.)*

LESSON NINE

Practice 1. Chart 7. (9a).

	Teacher : (Key words and examples).		Students :
1.	at 8 o'clock	When does she wait ?	*(Listen.)*
2.	rice	What is he eating ?	
3.	in Dalat	Where is he running ?	
4.	the doctor		*(Continue).*
5.	at school		
6.	after work		
7.	at school		
8.	the barber		
9.	in the morning		
10.	a blouse		
11.	at home		
12.	the policeman		

Practice 2. Chart 8. (9a)

	Teacher : (Key words and examples)		Students :
1.	the cars	What are they driving ?	*(Listen.)*
	in Vietnam	Where are they driving ?	
	at night	When do they drive ?	
	Paul and John	Who are driving ?	
2.	in Cholon	Where are they fishing ?	
	Phi and Son	Who are fishing ?	
	on Sundays	When do they fish ?	
3.	the girls	Who are sewing ?	
	in the morning	When do they sew ?	

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd).

coats — What are they sewing?
at school — Where are they sewing? *(Continue.)*

4. Phi and Thuan
in Huè
in the morning

5. rice
at noon
Phi and Cuc
at the restaurant

6. the men
on Saturdays
at home

7. Peter and Paul
at school
in the afternoon

8. in the river
in the morning
John and Don

9. the pupils
in the evening
at school

10. Three girls
at the house
at noon

11. students
books
in the morning
in Nha-Trang

12. at noon
the boys
in the park

Practice 3. chart 4. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) — Students:

1. drink — Please drink the tea. *(Listen.)*
2. take — Please take the ruler.
3. see — Please see the teacher. *(Continue.)*
4. buy
5. use
6. take
7. read

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

8. wash
9. teach
10. drink
11. use
12. take
13. point to
14. use
15. eat

Practice 4. No chart. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)			Students:
1.	serious	Please be serious.	*(Listen.)*
2.	quiet	Please be quiet.	
3.	good	Please be good.	*(Continue.)*
4.	careful		
5.	graceful		
6.	clever		
7.	happy		
8.	active		
9.	strong		
10.	useful		
11.	skillful		
12.	busy		

Practice 5. Chart 7. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)			Students:
1.	in the morning	Please wait in the morning.	*(Listen.)*
2.	rice	Please eat rice.	
3.	home	Please run home.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

4. in the morning
5. at school
6. every day
7. at night
8. at home
9. every day
10. the blouse
11. at home
12. at the driver

Practice 6. Chart 8. (9c).

Teacher : (Examples).	Students :
1. Let's drive.	*(Listen.)*
2. Let's fish.	
3. Let's sew.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 8. (9c)

Teacher : (Examples)	Students :
1. Let's be careful.	*(Listen.)*
2. Let's be patient.	
3. Let's be quiet.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 8. (9c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)		Students :
1. to Saigon	Let's drive to Saigon.	*(Listen.)*
2. everyday	Let's fish everyday.	
3. blouses	Let's sew blouses.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

4. tomorrow
5. this afternoon
6. this evening
7. in the river
8. in the water
9. to the teacher
10. at noon
11. some books
12. today

Practice 9. Chart 4. (9d)

	Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
1.	take	Please don't take any tea.	*(Listen.)*
2.	point to	Please don't point to a ruler.	
3.	go to	Please don't go to a teacher.	*(Continue.)*
4.	buy		
5.	use		
6.	take		
7.	read		
8.	wash		
9.	teach		
10.	drink		
11.	use		
12.	take		
13.	point to		
14.	use		
15.	eat		

Practice 10. Chart 7. (9d)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. Please don't wait. *(Listen.)*
2. Please don't eat.
3. Please don't run. *(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 8. (9d)

Teacher: (Key words and Examples.) Students:

1. in Cholon Please don't drive in Cholon. *(Listen.)*
2. in the morning Please don't fish in the morning.
3. at school Please don't sew at school. *(Continue.)*
4. at night
5. rice
6. on Monday
7. at noon
8. in the river
9. to the teacher
10. in the afternoon
11. that book
12. every day

Practice 12. Chart 8. (9d, 9c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. Let's not drive. *(Listen.)*
2. Let's not fish.
3. Let's not sew. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

Practice 13. Chart 8. (9d, 9c)

Teacher : (Examples only)	Students :
1. Let's not be careful.	(*Listen.*)
2. Let's not be patient.	
3. Let's not be quiet.	(*Continue.*)

Practice 14. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Key words and examples).		Students:
1. yes	Yes, let's be careful.	(*Listen.*)
2. yes	Yes, let's be patient.	
3. no	No, let's not be quiet.	(*Continue.*)

4. yes
5. no
6. yes
7. no
8. yes
9. yes
10. no
11. no
12. no

Practice 15. Chart 7. (9b, 9d).

Teacher (Key words and examples)		Students:
1. no	No, please don't wait.	(*Listen.*)
2. yes	Yes, please eat.	
3. no	No, please don't run.	(*Continue.*)

4. no
5. yes
6. yes
7. no

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

8. no
9. yes
10. no
11. no
12. no

Practice 16. No chart.

	Teacher : (Examples and key words)		Students :	
1.	walk	John and I	Let's walk.	*(Listen).*
2.	go home	you	Please go home.	
3.	not eat	you	Please don't eat.	*(Continue.)*
4.	not fish	we		
5.	listen	you		
6.	cook	Mary and I		
7.	not swim	you		
8.	not be sad	you		
9.	not be noisy	we		
10.	sew on Wednesdays	we		
11.	not point	you and Peter		
12.	walk	John, Peter and I		
13.	walk	John, Peter and you		
14.	not read	we		
15.	be busy	we		
16.	not be angry	Ann and you		
17.	not stand	you		
18.	run	the soldier and you		
19.	work	you		
20.	not be tired	Tâm and I		

LESSON TEN

Practice 1. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:

1. I A) I have some tea. This is my tea. *(Listen.)*
good B) It's good tea.
C) It isn't bad tea.

2. she D) She has a ruler. This is her ruler.
thin E) It's a thin ruler.
F) It isn't a thick ruler.

3. they G) They have a teacher. This is their teacher.
good H) She's a good teacher.
I) She isn't a bad teacher. *(Continue.)*

4. you, expensive
5. we, dirty
6. you, thin
7. John, cheap
8. I, clean
9. she, good
10. we, cold
11. they, useful
12. she, big
13. Paul, new
14. I, small
15. we, hot

Practice 2. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) Does she eat every day? *(Listen.)*
B) No, she doesn't, she waits.

2. B) Does he run every day?
C) No, he doesn't, he eats.

3. C) Does he work every day?
D) No, he doesn't, he runs. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd.)

Practice 3. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. always
A) Is she pretty? *(Listen.)*
B) She's always pretty.
C) Does she wait?
D) She always waits.

2. usually
B) Is he hungry?
C) He's usually hungry.
D) Does he eat?
E) He usually eats.

3. often
C) Is he hot?
D) He's often hot.
E) Does he run?
F) He often runs. *(Continue.)*

4. always
5. usually
6. always
7. often
8. usually
9. always
10. usually
11. often
12. usually

Practice 4. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1.
A) She's pretty. *(Listen.)*
B) Is she waiting?
C) Yes, she is. She's waiting.

2. B) He's hungry.
C) Is he eating?
D) Yes, he is. He's eating.
3. C) He's hot.
D) Is he running?
E) Yes, he is. He's running. *(Continue.)*

Practice 5. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) They often drive. *(Listen.)*
B) Do you drive?
A) Yes, I do.

2. C) They often fish.
D) Do you fish?
C) Yes, I do.
3. E) They often sew.
F) Do you sew?
E) Yes, I do. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. you A) Do you need any tea? *(Listen.)*
B) No, I don't need tea, I need a ruler.
2. she B) Does she need any rulers?
C) No, she doesn't need a ruler. She needs a teacher.
3. we C) Do we need any teachers?
D) No, we don't need a teacher. We need a pen.

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

4. he D) Does he need any pens?
E) No, he doesn't need a pen. He needs some chalk.

5. you
6. they
7. I
8. she
9. we
10. he
11. you
12. they
13. you
14. she
15. we

(*Continue.*)

Practice 7. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. wait A) Does she ever wait? (*Listen.*)
B) She often waits.
2. hungry B) Is he ever hungry?
C) He's often hungry.
3. idle C) Is he ever idle?
D) He's never idle. (*Continue.*)

4. run
5. teach
6. sad
7. jump
8. stand
9. walk
10. busy
11. smile
12. happy

Practice 8. Chart 7. Individual drill

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(*Listen.*)

1. in the morning A) When does she wait?
in Saigon B) Where is she waiting?
the nurse C) Who is waiting?
2. rice D) What is she eating?
at home E) Where is he eating?

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

the farmer F) Who is eating?
at 8 o'clock G) When does he eat?
3. home H) Where is he running?
now I) When does he run?
the soldier J) Who is running?

4. the doctor
every day
in Cholon
5. the pupils
the teacher
at school
6. after work
the sailor
at the movie
7. at school
at noon
the pupil
8. the barber
at work
in the afternoon

9. at home
in the morning
the baby
10. her blouse
in the morning
at home
11. the girl
at school
now
12. in Hué
now
the policeman

Practice 9. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:	
1. to Hué	Student A:	Please drive to Hué.	*(Listen.)*
	(Others)*	Let's drive to Hué.	
2. all day	Student B:	Please fish all day.	
	(Others)*	Let's fish all day.	
3. the coats	Student C:	Please sew the coats.	
	(Others)*	Let's sew the coats.	*(Continue.)*

* «Others» means all besides the one giving the imperative.

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

4. In the morning
5. rice
6. every day
7. often
8. in the river
9. to the teacher
10. at noon
11. the books
12. tomorrow

Practice 10. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples)		Students:
1. Student A :	Please don't wait now.	*(Listen.)*
(Others)	Let's not wait.	
2. Student B :	Please don't eat now.	
(Others)	Let's not eat.	
3. Student C :	Please don't run now.	
(Others)	Let's not run.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 10. This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)	Students:
1. They are brushing their teeth.	*(Repeat after the teacher.)*
2. She is ironing.	
3. He is painting.	
4. They are rowing a boat.	
5. They are traveling.	
6. He is opening the door.	
7. They are talking.	
8. They are carrying things.	
9. He is combing his hair.	

PP, Lesson Ten Cont'd

10. They are playing ball.
11. They are studying.
12. He is working.

MORE REVIEW CAN BE DONE BY REPEATING ANY OF THE PRACTICES WHICH GAVE TROUBLE PREVIOUSLY.

LESSON ELEVEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (11a).

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. The nurse was pretty yesterday. *(Listen.)*
2. The farmer was hungry yesterday.
3. The soldier was hot yesterday. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. Chart 8. (11a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. The drivers were careful last night. *(Listen.)*
2. The fishermen were patient last night.
3. The girls were quiet last night. *(Continue.)*

Practice 3. Chart 7. (4c, 6b, 11b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. now She is waiting now. *(Listen.)*
2. last night He ate last night.
3. usually He usually runs. *(Continue.)*
4. sometimes
5. yesterday
6. now
7. yesterday afternoon
8. every day
9. yesterday morning
10. now
11. often
12. last night

Practice 4. Chart 10. (11b) (Regular past tenses).

Teacher: (New words and examples.) Students:

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

1. brushed their teeth They brushed their teeth yesterday. *(Listen.)*
2. ironed She ironed yesterday. *(Continue.)*
3. painted He painted yesterday
4. rowed the boat
5. traveled
6. opened the door
7. talked
8. carried things
9. combed his hair.
10. played ball
11. studied
12. worked

Practice 5. Chart 10. (11b).

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students :

1. yesterday They brushed their teeth yesterday. *(Listen.)*
2. yesterday noon She ironed yesterday noon.
3. last night He painted last night. *(Continue.)*
4. last Monday
5. last Wednesday
6. last night
7. yesterday
8. last Saturday
9. yesterday noon
10. last Sunday
11. yesterday morning
12. last night

Practice 6. Chart 10. (4c, 6b, 11b).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.) Students :

1. every day They brush their teeth every day. *(Listen.)*
2. now She is ironing now.
3. yesterday He painted yesterday. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

4. often
5. every day
6. now
7. last night
8. now
9. every day
10. every Saturday
11. often
12. yesterday afternoon

Practice 7, Chart 7, (11c)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. Was she pretty yesterday?	*(Listen.)*
2. Was he hungry yesterday?	
3. Was he hot yesterday?	*(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 8. (11c)

Teacher : (Examples)	Students:
1. Were the drivers careful?	*(Listen.)*
2. Were the fishermen patient?	
3. Were the girls quiet?	*(Continue.)*

Practice 9. Chart 7. (11d).

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
	(Listen.)
1. Did the nurse work?	
2. Did the farmer eat?	
3. Did the soldier run?	*(Continue.)*

Practice 10. Chart 8. (11d)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. Did they drive yesterday afternoon?	*(Listen.)*
2. Did they fish yesterday afternoon?	
3. Did they sew yesterday afternoon?	*(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 8. (11e)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. The drivers weren't patient.	*(Listen.)*
2. The fishermen weren't quiet.	
3. The girls weren't clever.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 10. (11e)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. They didn't iron.	*(Listen.)*
2. She didn't paint.	
3. He didn't row the boat.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 7. (11e)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. Student A: The nurse wasn't hungry.	*(Listen.)*
B: She didn't eat.	

2. B: The farmer wasn't hot.
   C: He didn't run.
3. C: The soldier wasn't skillful.
   D: He didn't work. *(Continue.)*

Practice 14. Chart 7. (11a, 11e)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) Was the nurse hungry yesterday? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, she wasn't hungry. She was pretty.
2. C) Was the farmer hot yesterday?
   D) No, he wasn't hot. He was hungry.
3. E) Was the soldier skillful yesterday?
   F) No, he wasn't skillful. He was hot. *(Continue.)*

Practice 15. Chart 10. (11d, 11e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) Did they iron yesterday?
   B) No, they didn't iron. They brushed their teeth yesterday.
2. C) Did she paint yesterday?
   D) No, she didn't paint. She ironed yesterday.
3. E) Did he row the boat yesterday?
   F) No, he didn't row the boat. He painted yesterday.

(Continue.)

LESSON TWELVE

Practice 1. Chart 7. (12a, 11a)

Teacher: (Examples). Students

1. A) Was she pretty? *(Listen.)*
   B) Yes, she was.
2. B) Was he hungry?
   C) Yes, he was.
3. C) Was he hot?
   D) Yes he was. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. Chart 8. (12a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Were the drivers patient? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, they weren't.
2. B) Were the fishermen quiet?
   C) No, they weren't.
3. C) Were the girls clever?
   D) No, they weren't. *(Continue.)*

Practice 3. Chart 8. (12a, 4g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. busy A) Were the drivers busy? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, they weren't. They were careful.
2. patient B) Were the fishermen patient?
   C) Yes, they were.

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

3. strong C) Were the girls strong?
D) No, they weren't. They were quiet. *(Continue.)*

4. quiet
5. busy
6. happy
7. careful
8. quiet
9. good
10. noisy
11. serious
12. idle

Practice 4. Chart 10. (12b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) Did they brush their teeth?
B) Yes, they did.
2. B) Did she iron?
C) Yes, she did.
3. C) Did he paint?
D) Yes, he did. *(Continue.)*

Practice 5. Chart 7. (12b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) Did the nurse eat?
B) No, she didn't
2. B) Did the farmer run?
C) No, he didn't.
3. C) Did the soldier work?
D) No, he didn't. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 7. (12b, 11b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. point A) Did she point? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, she didn't. She waited.
2. eat B) Did he eat?
   C) Yes, he did.
3. run C) Did he run?
   D) Yes, he did. *(Continue.)*
4. smile
5. teach
6. work
7. sleep
8. stand
9. cry
10. walk
11. wash
12. wait

Practice 7. Chart 7. (12c, 9a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. last night A) When did the nurse wait? *(Listen.)*
   B) She waited last night.
2. the farmer B) Who ate?
   C) The farmer ate.
3. in Hué C) Where did he run?
   D) He ran in Hué. *(Continue.)*
4. yesterday morning
5. in Nha-Trang
6. the sailor
7. at school
8. on the floor
9. this morning
10. yesterday
11. last night
12. the policeman

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 10. (12c, 11b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. at 8 o'clock A) When did they brush their teeth? (*Listen.*)
B) They brushed their teeth at 8 o'clock.

2. in the afternoon B) When did she iron?
C) She ironed in the afternoon.
3. last night C) When did he paint?
D) He painted last night. (*Continue.*)

4. yesterday
5. last Wednesday
6. last night
7. in the morning
8. at noon
9. yesterday morning
10. in the afternoon
11. last night
12. on Tuesday

Practice 9. Chart 5. (12d)

Teacher: (Examples and key words) Students:

(*Listen.*)
1. work A) This is an office car.
B) These are office cars.

2. picture B) This is a picture window.
C) These are picture windows.
3. grammar C) This is a grammar notebook.
D) These are grammar notebooks. (*Continue.*)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd).

4. school
5. fountain
6. poetry
7. desk
8. foot

Practice 10. Chart 10. (12c).

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. They're going to brush their teeth tomorrow. *(Listen.)*
2. She's going to iron tomorrow.
3. He's going to paint tomorrow. *(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 10. (12f)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. They aren't going to iron tomorrow. *(Listen.)*
2. She isn't going to paint tomorrow.
3. He isn't going to row the boat tomorrow. *(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 10. (12g)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. Are they going to brush their teeth tomorrow ? *(Listen.)*
2. Is she going to iron tomorrow ?
3. Is he going to paint tomorrow ? *(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 7. (12e, 12f, 12g)

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. A) Is she going to eat tomorrow? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, she isn't going to eat. She's going to wait.

2. B) Is he going to run tomorrow?
   C) No, he isn't going to run. He's going to eat.
3. C) Is he going to work tomorrow?
   D) No, he isn't going to work. He's going to run. *(Continue.)*

Practice 14. Chart 7. (12f, 4e, 6d, 11f)

	Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
1.	tomorrow	She isn't going to eat tomorrow.	*(Listen.)*
2.	now	He isn't running now.	
3.	usually	He doesn't usually work.	*(Continue.)*

4. yesterday
5. now
6. tomorrow morning
7. often
8. last night
9. now
10. tomorrow
11. usually
12. often

Practice 15. Chart 7. (11c, 3a, 7g)

	Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
			(Listen.)
1.	yesterday	Was she pretty yesterday?	Yes, she was.
2.	now	Is he hungry now?	Yes, he is.
3.	often	Is he often hot?	Yes, he is.
			(Continue.)

4. last night
5. today
6. usually

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

7. yesterday morning
8. always
9. now
10. yesterday afternoon
11. often
12. today

Practice 16. Chart 10. (12e, 11d, 4d, 7g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)   Students:

(Listen.)

1. now	A)	Are they brushing their teeth now?
	B)	Yes, they are.
2. tomorrow	B)	Is she going to iron tomorrow?
	C)	Yes, she is.
3. last night	C)	Did he paint last night?
	D)	Yes, he did.

4. often
5. today
6. tomorrow morning
7. yesterday
8. usually
9. last night
10. always
11. now
12. tomorrow

(Continue.)

LESSON THIRTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 1. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) I bought a few combs. *(Listen.)*
B) I didn't buy many combs.
2. B) I bought a few cups.
C) I didn't buy many cups.
3. C) I bought a few mangos.
D) I didn't buy many mangos. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. Chart 2. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) He's going to get a little bamboo. *(Listen.)*
B) He's not going to get much bamboo.
2. B) He's going to get a little ink.
C) He's not going to get much ink.
3. C) He's going to get a little oil.
D) He's not going to get much oil. *(Continue.)*

Practice 3. Chart 4. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) I have a little tea. *(Listen.)*
B) I don't have much tea.
2. B) I have a few rulers.
C) I don't have many rulers.

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd).

3. C) I have a few teachers. (Continue.)
D) I don't have many teachers.

Practice 4. Chart 4. (13a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) I have a lot of tea. (Listen.)
B) I don't have a lot of tea.
2. B) I have a lot of rulers.
C) I don't have a lot of rulers.
3. C) I have a lot of teachers.
D) I don't have a lot of teachers. (Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (13b)

Teacher: (Examples and key words). Students:

1. never The drivers are never patient. (Listen.)
2. seldom The fishermen are seldom quiet.
3. rarely The girls are rarely clever. (Continue.)
4. never
5. seldom
6. rarely
7. never
8. seldom
9. rarely
10. never
11. seldom

Practice 6. Chart 7. (13b)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. seldom She seldom eats at night. (Listen.)
2. never He never runs at night.
3. rarely He rarely works at night. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

4. seldom
5. never
6. rarely
7. seldom
8. rarely
9. never
10. seldom
11. rarely

Practice 7. Chart 10. (13b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(*Listen.*)

1. A) They seldom brush their teeth in the morning.
   B) They rarely brush their teeth in the morning.
   C) They don't usually brush their teeth in the morning.
2. D) She seldom irons in the morning.
   E) She rarely irons in the morning.
   F) She doesn't usually iron in the morning.
3. G) He seldom paints in the morning.
   H) He rarely paints in the morning.
   I) He doesn't usually paint in the morning. (*Continue.*)

Practice 8. Chart 1. (13c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.) Students:

1. that comb The comb is new here. (*Listen.*)
2. any cup A cup is new here.
3. all mangos Mangos are new here. (*Continue.*)
4. this pen
5. these hats
6. any coat
7. all boats
8. those blouses
9. that fan
10. any boot
11. all socks
12. this top
13. these spoons
14. any clock
15. that plate

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 2. (13c)

Teacher (Key words and examples)		Students :
1. that bamboo	The bamboo is useful.	*(Listen.)*
2. this ink	The ink is useful.	
3. all oil	Oil is useful.	*(Continue.)*

4. any tea
5. this soup
6. all ice
7. that water
8. any soap
9. this honey
10. that chalk
11. all butter
12. any money
13. all kapok
14. this coffee
15. that meat

Practice 10. Chart 4. (13c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)		Students :
1. any tea	Tea is good.	*(Listen.)*
2. any ruler	A ruler is good.	
3. that teacher	The teacher is good.	*(Continue.)*

4. all pens
5. this chalk
6. all ink
7, this book
8. these glasses
9. those pupils
10. that water
11. any soap
12. all chairs
13. this map
14. any pencil
15. all soup

Practice 11. No Chart. (13d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).		Students :
1. man	A) I see one man. B) I see two men. C) I see three men.	*(Listen.)*

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

2. deer D) I see one deer.
E) I see two deer.
F) I see three deer.
3. knife G) I see one knife.
H) I see two knives.
I) I see three knives. *(Continue.)*

4. gentleman
5. sheep
6. woman
7. mouse
8. child
9. tooth
10. wife
11. foot

Practice 12. Chart 7. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. Please look at her. *(Listen.)*
2. Please look at him.
3. Please look at him. *(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 9. (13e)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. I am Kiet. Do they see me? *(Listen.)*
2. You are Tuyết. Do they see you?
3. He is Kiet. Do they see him? *(Continue.)*

Practice 14. Chart 3. (13f)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. One mango is good. *(Listen.)*
Another is bad.

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

2. One cup is big
   Another is small.
3. One hat is clean.
   Another is dirty (*Continue.*)

(6. One *cup* of coffee is .....)

Practice 15. chart 5. (13g)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. One car is new. (*Listen.*)
   Three other cars are old.
2. One window is new.
   Three other windows are old.
3. One notebook is new.
   Four other notebooks are old. (*Continue.*)

Practice 16. Chart 8. (13f).

Teacher: (Examples.) Students:

1. A. One driver is driving. (*Listen.*)
   B. Another driver is driving now.
2. B. One fisherman is fishing.
   C. Another fisherman is fishing now.
3. C. One girl is sewing.
   D. Two other girls are sewing now. (*Continue.*)

Practice !7. Chart 8. (13h).

Teacher: (Examples). Students :

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

1. Some drivers are driving now, *(Listen.)*
   but others are going to drive tomorrow.
2. Some fishermen are fishing now,
   but others are going to fish tomorrow.
3. Some girls are sewing now,
   but others are going to sew tomorrow. *(Continue.)*

Practice 18. Chart 10. (13f, 13g) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) One boy brushed his teeth this morning. *(Listen.)*
   B) Another is brushing his teeth now.
   C) The other boys are going to brush their teeth tonight.
2. D) One woman ironed this morning.
   E) Another is ironing now.
   F) The other women are going to iron tonight.
3. G) One man painted this morning.
   H) Another is painting now.
   I) The other men are going to paint tonight. *(Continue.)*

Practice 19. Chart 3. (13h)

	Teacher: (Key words and examples)	Students:	
1.	people sell	Some people sell good mangos. Others sell bad mangos.	*(Listen.)*
2.	women buy	Some women buy big cups. Others buy small cups.	
3.	men wear	Some men wear clean hats. Others wear dirty hats.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

4. students read
5. boys wear
6. teachers drink
7. students have
8. people buy

Practice 20. No Chart. (13d, 13g, 13h)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

(Listen.)

1. man A) I see one man here and two other men there.
B) I see four others.

2. foot B) I see one foot here, and two other feet there.
C) I see four others.

3. sheep C) I see one sheep here, and two other sheep there.
D) I see four others. *(Continue.)*

4. mouse
5. child
6. wife
7. gentleman
8. tooth
9. deer
10. knife
11. woman

Practice 21. Chart 5. (13e, 13g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1 I A) Kiet is going to sell one car to me.
they B) He is going to sell three other cars to them.

2. she B) Kiet is going to sell one window to her.
we C) He is going to sell three other windows to us.

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd).

3. he C) Kiet is going to sell one notebook to him.
you D) He is going to sell four other notebooks to you.

4. I 5. She 6. he *(Continue.)*
they we you

7. I 8. you
they we

LESSON FOURTEEN

Practice 1. No chart. (14a)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples)

Students:

HE OFTEN SAYS, «HELLO», TO ME. *(Listen.)*

1. she	She often says, «Hello,» to me.	
2. her	She often says, «Hello,» to her.	
3. they	They often say, «Hello,» to her.	*(Continue.)*

4. us
5. him
6. she
7. them
8. he
9. her
10. I
11. we
12. they
13. me

Practice 2. Chart 10. INDIVIDUAL DRILL (14a, 7f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)	Students:
	(Listen.)
1. when	A) They always ask me when to brush their teeth.
at night	B) I always tell them to brush their teeth at night.
2. where	B) She always asks me where to iron.
at home	C) I always tell her to iron at home.
3. what	C) He always asks me what to paint.
the house	D) I always tell him to paint the house.

4. where
in the river
5. when
on Wednesday
6. who
the lady
7. what
English

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

8. when
   in the afternoon
9. where
   at home
10. who
   the boys
11. when
   at night
12. where
   in Hué

Optional Practice 2a.

Repeat the above drill substituting « usually » or « often » in place of « always » eg :

1. A) They usually ask me when to brush their teeth.
   B) I usually tell them to brush their teeth at night.

or : *(Continue.)*

1. A) They often ask me when to brush their teeth.
   B) I often tell them to brush their teeth at night.

(Continue.)

Practice 3. No Chart. (14a)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

SHE EXPLAINED THE PROBLEM TO US.

(Listen.)

1. report — She reported the problem to us.
2. announce — She announced the problem to us.
3. him — She announced the problem to him.

(Continue.)

4. they
5. introduced
6. I
7. described
8. her
9. we
10. repeat
11. explain
12. them
13. she
14. us
15. report

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

16. me
17. announce
18. he

Practice 4. Chart 1. (14b, 12g)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) He's going to give me a few combs.
Is he going to give you any combs?
2. B) No, he isn't. He's going to give me some cups.
Is he going to give you any cups?
3. C) No, he isn't. He's going to give me some mangos.
Is he going to give you any mangos? *(Continue.)*

Practice 5. Chart 2. (14b).

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) Did they show any ink to you? *(Listen.)*
B) No, they didn't show any ink to us.
C) They showed some bamboo to us.

2. D) Did they show any oil to you?
E) No, they didn't show any oil to us.
F) They showed some ink to us.
3. G) Did they show any tea to you?
H) No, they didn't show any tea to us.
I) They showed some oil to us. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 3. (14b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Did he sell you good mangos? (*Listen.*)
B) No, he didn't. He sold me bad mangos.

2. B) Did he sell you big cups?
C) No, he didn't. He sold me small cups.

3. C) Did he sell you clean hats?
D) No, he didn't. He sold me dirty hats. (*Continue.*)

Practice 7. Chart 4. (14c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. buy I'm going to buy some tea for them. (*Listen.*)
2. get I'm going to get a ruler for them.
3. ask I'm going to ask a teacher for them. (*Continue.*)

4. get
5. open
6. buy
7. open
8. wash
9. tell
10. change
11. get
12. make
13. open
14. buy
15. make

Practice 8. Chart 4. (14c)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words, and examples) Students:

1. HE'S GOING TO GET TEA FOR THEM. (*Listen.*)

2. She She's going to get a ruler for them.
3. me She's going to get a teacher for me.
4. they They're going to get a pen for me. (*Continue.*)

5. us
6. he
7. her
8. them

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

9. I
10. him
11. they
12. me
13. she
14. him
15. we

Practice 9. Chart 1. (14c, 12c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. get When did he get the comb for you? *(Listen).*
2. wash When did he wash the cup for you?
3. buy When did he buy the mango for you?

(Continue.)

4. open
5. get
6. buy
7. make
8. wash
9. get
10. change
11. wash
12. buy
13. wash
14. get
15. buy

Practice 10. No chart. (14d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. I'm eating rice. I ate rice yesterday. *(Listen.)*
2. I'm reading a book. I read a book yesterday.
3. I'm running home. I ran home yesterday. *(Continue.)*

4. She's teaching a class.
5. They're sleeping in class.
6. He's standing in the door.
7. They're driving to Hué.

PP Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd.)

8. He's swimming in the river.
9. They're coming home.
10. She's giving me a pencil.
11. They're going to Hué.
12. We're having dinner.

Practice 11. Chart 8. (14d)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) They seldom drive here in the morning. *(Listen.)*
   B) They drove here last night.
2. B) They seldom fish here in the morning.
   C) They fished here last night.
3. C) They seldom sew here in the morning.
   D) They sewed here last night. *(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 7. (14d)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Did the nurse wait? *(Listen.)*
   B) Yes, she did. She waited last night.
2. B) Did the farmer eat?
   C) Yes, he did. He ate last night.
3. C) Did the soldier run?
   D) Yes, he did. He ran last night. *(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 7. (14d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

1. every day — The nurse waits every day. *(Listen.)*
2. now — The farmer is eating now.
3. yesterday — The soldier ran yesterday.

(Continue.)

4. often
5. yesterday morning
6. now
7. last night
8. yesterday
9. usually
10. seldom
11. now
12. last night

Practice 4. No chart. (14a)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

HE EXPLAINED THE QUESTION TO US. *(Listen.)*

1. ask — He asked us the question.
2. describe — He described the question to us.
3. report — He reported the question to us. *(Continue.)*

4. ask
5. introduce
6. report
7. ask
8. repeat
9. ask
10. describe
11. report
12. ask
13. introduce
14. repeat
15. ask

PP, Lesson Fourteen Cont'd

Practice 15. No chart. (14c)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples)	Students:
HE OFTEN PRESCRIBES MEDICINE FOR ME. *(Listen.)*	
1. You	He often prescribes medicine for you.
2. buy	He often buys medicine for you.
3. I	I often buy medicine for you.

4. she
5. bread
6. make
7. them
8. cake
9. get
10. money
11. change
12. he
13. me
14. pen
15. open
16. question
17. them
18. I
19. answer
20. pronounce
21. word
22. problem
23. do

LESSON FIFTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 10. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. should They should brush their teeth. *(Listen.)*
2. can She can iron.
3. may He may paint. *(Continue.)*

4. must
5. will
6. might
7. should
8. can
9. may
10. must
11. will
12. might

Practice 2. Chart 7. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. will The pretty nurse will wait here tonight. *(Listen.)*
2. can The hungry farmer can eat here tonight.
3. might The hot soldier might run here tonight.

(Continue.)

4. may
5. should
6. might
7. will
8. must
9. might
10. may
11. might
12. may

Practice 3. Chart 8. (15b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

1. will Will they drive tonight? *(Listen.)*
2. can Can they fish tonight?
3. might Might they sew tonight? *(Continue.)*
4. should
5. must
6. will
7. may
8. can
9. might
10. should
11. must
12. may

Practice 4. Chart 10. (15c,)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. A) Will they ever brush their teeth? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, they will never brush their teeth.
   C) Yes, they will brush their teeth.
2. D) Will she ever iron?
   E) No, she will never iron.
   F) Yes, she will iron.
3. G) Will he ever paint?
   H) No, he will never paint.
   I) Yes, he will paint. *(Continue.)*

Practice 5. Chart 8. (15c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Can the drivers fish? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, they can't fish.
   C) They can't fish, but they can drive.

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

2. D) Can the fishermen sew?
   E) No, they can't sew.
   F) They can't sew, but they can fish.
3. G) Can the girls work?
   H) No, they can't work.
   I) They can't work, but they can sew. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 10. (15c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. can They can't iron now. *(Listen.)*
2. should She shouldn't paint now.
3. might He mightn't row the boat now. *(Continue.)*

4. will
5. may
6. must
7. can
8. should
9. might
10. will
11. may

Practice 7. Chart 10. (15d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. should A) Should they brush their teeth tonight? *(Listen.)*
   B) Yes, they should.
   C) No, they shouldn't.

2. can D) Can she iron tonight?
   E) Yes, she can.
   F) No, she can't.

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Con't)

3. will G) Will he paint tonight?
H) Yes, he will.
I) No, he won't. *(Continue.)*

4. must
5. might
6. may
7. should
8. can
9. will
10. may
11. might
12. must

Practice 8. Chart 8. (15e)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. One driver is careful, and the other is too. *(Listen.)*
2. One fisherman is patient, and the other is too.
3. One girl is quiet, and the others are too. *(Continue.)*

Practice 9. Chart 8. (15e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. angry The drivers aren't angry and the fishermen aren't either. *(Listen.)*
2. tired The fishermen aren't tired and the girls aren't either.
3. old The girls aren't old and the carpenters aren't either. *(Continue.)*

4. pretty
5. sad
6. hungry
7. sleepy
8. hot
9. busy
10. skillful
11. careful

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd).

Practice 10. Chart 7. (15e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. driving The nurse isn't driving and the farmer isn't either. *(Listen.)*
2. reading The farmer isn't reading and the soldier isn't either.
3. dancing The soldier isn't dancing and the doctor isn't either. *(Continue.)*

4. cooking
5. sewing
6. reading
7. swimming
8. jumping
9. shouting
10. listening
11. resting

Practice 11. Chart 7. (15f).

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) The nurse is pretty, but the farmer isn't. *(Listen.)*
   B) The nurse is waiting, but the farmer isn't.
2. B) The farmer is hungry, but the soldier isn't.
   C) The farmer is eating, but the soldier isn't.
3. C) The soldier is hot, but the doctor isn't.
   D) The soldier is running, but the doctor isn't. *(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 7. (15f).

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. The nurse isn't eating, but the farmer is.
2. The farmer isn't running, but the soldier is.
3. The soldier isn't working, but the doctor is. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

Practice 13. Chart 3. (15f)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. A) This mango is good, but the other isn't. *(Listen.)*
   B) This mango is good, but the other is bad.
2. B) This cup is big, but the other isn't.
   C) This cup is big, but the other is small.
3. C) This hat is clean, but the other isn't.
   D) This hat is clean, but the other is dirty. *(Continue.)*

Practice 14. Chart 10. (15b, 15d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. can A) Can they brush their teeth ? *(Listen.)*
   B) Yes, they can.
2. will B) Will she iron ?
   C) Yes, she will.
3. may C) May he paint ?
   D) Yes, he may. *(Continue.)*
4. should
5. must
6. might
7. can
8. will
9. may
10. should
11. must
12. might

Practice 15. Chart 10. (15b, 15d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Connt'd)

1. will A) Will they iron? *(Listen.)*
B) No, they won't.

2. may B) May she paint?
C) No, she may not.

3. should C) Should he row the boat?
D) No, he shouldn't. *(Continue.)*

4. might
5. can
6. will
7. may
8. should
9. might
10. can
11. will

Practice 16. Chart 4. (15g, 12b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. drink A) Did you drink tea? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, I did. I drank tea last night.

2. break B) Did you break the ruler?
C) Yes, I did. I broke it last night.

3. meet C) Did you meet the teacher?
D) Yes, I did. I met her last night. *(Continue.)*

4. take
5. forget
6. get
7. write
8. wash
9. see
10. drink
11. have
12. break
13. carry
14. get
15. forget

Practice 17. No chart. (15f .15g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

(*Listen.*)

1. eat rice — He seldom eats rice in the morning, but he ate rice this morning.
2. read — He seldom reads in the morning, but he read this morning.
3. run. — He seldom runs in the morning, but he ran this morning.

(*Continue.*)

4. teach
5. sleep
6. stand
7. drive
8. swim
9. come
10. give money
11. get meat
12. see a boat
13. know the lesson
14. have a pencil
15. do the work
16. go home
17. meet a friend
18. sit in the house
19. drink water
20. forget the lesson
21. wear a coat
22. speak
23. break the cup
24. write a letter
25. take money

Practice 18. Chart 10. (15d and review)

Teacher: (Key phrase and examples)	Students:
	(*Listen.*)
1. Can they brush their teeth?	YES, THEY CAN.
2. Does she iron every day?	YES, SHE DOES.
3. Is he gardening?	NO, HE ISN'T.
	(*Continue.*)
4. Can they dance?	
5. Do they often travel?	
6. Is he opening the door?	
7. Can they speak English?	

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

8. Do they always rest ?
9. Is he brushing his teeth ?
10. Can they sew ?
11. Are they studying ?
12. Is he playing ball ?

LESSON SIXTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (16a)

Teacher (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. quietly The nurse waits quietly.
2. rapidly The farmer eats rapidly.
3. fast The soldier runs fast.

(Continue.)

4. skillfully
5. well
6. happily
7. a lot
8. very much
9. loudly
10. busily
11. sadly
12. angrily

Practice 2. Chart 8. (16a) (Introduction of adjectives to chart.)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

(Listen.)

1. carefully A) Are the drivers driving?
B) Yes, they are driving carefully.
2. patiently B) Are the fishermen fishing?
C) Yes, they are fishing patiently.
3. quietly C) Are the girls sewing?
D) Yes, they are sewing quietly.

(Continue.)

4. cleverly
5. busily
6. happily
7. actively
8. rapidly
9. well
10. beautifully
11. seriously
12. noisily

Practice 3, Chart 8. (16a)

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

Teacher: Key words and examples using adjectives learned in previous practice) Students:

1. now They are driving carefully now. *(Listen.)*
2. tomorrow They are going to fish patiently tomorrow.
3. yesterday They sewed quietly yesterday. *(Continue.)*

4. last week
5. yesterday morning
6. every day
7. every morning
8. in the afternoon
9. yesterday
10. now
11. tomorrow
12. last night

Practice 4. Chart 8. (16a, 15f)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. The drivers can't fish patiently, but the fishermen can.
2. The fishermen can't sew quietly, but the girls can.
3. The girls can't work cleverly, but the carpenters can.

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 7. (16b)

Teacher: (Examples and key words) Students:

1. from Cholon The nurse from Cholon is waiting. *(Listen.)*
2. with a hat The farmer with a hat is eating.
3. from Dalat The soldier from Dalat is running.
4. from Hue *(Continue.)*
5. in Vung-tau
6. in the city
7. at school
8. from Gò-Vấp
9. without shoes
10. at home
11. in Saigon
12. on the corner

Practice 6. Chart 3. (16d, 8a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. from Saigon The mango from Saigon is good. *(Listen.)*
   green The green mango is bad.
2. with coffee The cup with coffee is big.
   with tea The cup with tea is small.
3. from Hué The hat from Hué is clean.
   small The small hat is dirty. *(Continue.)*
4. grammar
   pronunciation
5. from the shop
   green
6. in the cup
   with ice
7. new
   in the bag
8. on the desk
   green.

Practice 7. Chart 8. (16b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. on the road Are the drivers on the road driving carefully? *(Listen.)*
2. from Vietnam Are the fishermen from Vietnam fishing patiently?
3. at home Are the girls at home sewing quietly?
4. in Dalat *(Continue.)*
5. in that room
6. with flowers
7. from Cholon
8. in the river
9. at school
10. in Gia-dinh
11. in class
12. from America

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd

Practice 8. No Chart. (16c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL.

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words, and examples). Students :

JOHN WROTE A LETTER TO HIS MOTHER
HERE YESTERDAY.

1. who (m) Who (m) did he write a letter to? *(Listen.)*
2. what What did he write?
3. when When did he write a letter? *(Continue.)*
4. where
5. who

WE GAVE A MANGO TO THE TEACHER AT
SCHOOL LAST MONDAY.

1. who (m)
2. what
3. when
4. where
5. who

TWO STUDENTS BOUGHT THREE POUNDS
OF BUTTER AT THE STORE.

1. who
2. how many
3. where
4. what
5. how much

Practice 9. No chart. (16c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words, and examples). Students :

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

I BOUGHT TWO BOOKS AT THE BOOKSTORE YESTERDAY.

1. how many A) How many books did I buy? *(Listen.)*
   B) Two books.
2. who B) Who bought the books?
   C) I did.
3. where C) Where did I buy the books?
   D) At the store. *(Continue.)*
4. when
5. what

TWO CHILDREN BROUGHT US A DOG LAST WEEK.

1. what
2. when
3. who
4. who (m)
5. how many

MRS. SMITH BOUGHT THE TWO BOYS A LOT OF CANDY IN TOWN LAST NIGHT.

1. who (m)
2. how much
3. where
4. when
5. who
6. how many
7. what

Practice 10. Chart 8. (16c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Who drove? *(Listen.)*
   B) The drivers drove.

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

2. B) Who fished ?
   C) The fishermen fished.
3. C) Who sewed ?
   D) The girls sewed. *(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 8. (16c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. us A) Whom did they drive for ? *(Listen.)*
   B) They drove for us.
2. Mr. Yates B) Whom did they fish for ?
   C) They fished for Mr. Yates.
3. their teacher C) Whom did they sew for ?
   D) They sewed for their teacher.
4. me *(Continue.)*
5. Hòa
6. Ngọc
7. their teacher
8. Ann and Sue
9. their friends
10. their parents
11. Miss Smith
12. John

Practice 12. No Chart. (16c, 9a)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

NGUYỆT GAVE ME SOME FRUIT TODAY.

1. she A) Who ? *(Listen.)*
   B) She gave me some fruit today.
2. yesterday B) When ?
   C) She gave me some fruit yesterday.

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

3. us . C) Whom?

D) She gave us some fruit yesterday.

(Continue.)

4. money
5. they
6. this morning
7. him
8. last night
9. we
10. her
11. books
12. he
13. me
14. yesterday afternoon
15. she

Practice 13. Chart 7. (16b, 16d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)	Students :
	(Listen.)
1. She's from Huè. She became tired.	The nurse from Huè became tired.
2. He's young. He bought a mango.	The young farmer bought a mango.
3. He's in Nha-trang. He spent his money.	The soldier in Nha-trang spent his money. *(Continue.)*
4. He has black hair. He began to work.	
5. She's pretty. She told a story.	
6. He's from Dalat. He felt happy.	
7. He's tired. He slept.	
8. He's in Saigon. He chose a white coat.	
9. He's happy. He slept last night.	
10. She has a white blouse. She put the clothes into the water.	
11. She has white shoes. She broke the plate.	
12. He's tall. He became angry.	

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

Practice 14. No Chart. (16d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)	Students :
1. Did you buy a coat?	Yes, I bought a coat. (*Listen.*)
2. Did you sleep well?	Yes, I slept well.
3. Did the cup cost a lot?	Yes, it cost a lot.

(*Continue.*)

4. Did John tell them a story?
5. Did they spend all the money?
6. Did the teacher feel tired at night?
7. Did she choose the green dress?
8. Did the pupil tear the book?
9. Did they begin the course?
10. Did his father become angry?
11. Did she put the comb on the shelf?
12. Did he think well in class?
13. Did he mean «Hué»?

Practice 15. No chart. (16d)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)	Students :
	(*Listen.*)
1. I'm going to write a letter.	I wrote a letter.
2. He's going to take a pen.	He took a pen.
3. I'm going to break the window.	I broke the window.

(*Continue.*)

4. She's going to choose a hat.
5. I'm going to sleep at home.
6. The book will cost a lot.

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

7. They are going to sit in the house.
8. We will meet Mr. Campbell today.
9. Mr. Yates is going to buy a clock.
10. I'll put the pencil on the table.
11. We will begin the class this morning.
12. John is going to drink some coffee.
13. He will forget the book.
14. She is going to wear a green dress.
15. I will feel tired tonight.
16. They will speak French at the house.
17. John will know the way to Nha-trang.

LESSON SEVENTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 4. (17a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)			Students:
1. run out of	A)	They ran out of tea.	*(Listen.)*
	B)	They ran out of it.	
2. look for	B)	They looked for the ruler.	
	C)	They looked for it.	
3. call on	C)	They called on the teacher.	
	D)	They called on her.	*(Continue.)*

4. look at
5. look at
6. run out of
7. think about
8. look for
9. look like
10. jump over
11. wait for
12. run into
13. get along with
14. look at
15. look after

Practice 2. Chart 4. (17a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)			Students:
1. put on	A)	Please put on the tea.	*(Listen.)*
	B)	Please put the tea on.	
	C)	Please put it on.	
2. break up	B)	Please break up the ruler.	
	C)	Please break the ruler up.	
	D)	Please break it up.	
3. call up	C)	Please call up the teacher.	
	D)	Please call the teacher up.	
	E)	Please call her up.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

4. pick up
5. give out
6. bring over
7. think over
8. take down
9. wake up
10. look over
11. take off
12. break up
13. look over
14. bring over
15. put on

Practice 3. Chart 4. (17a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.) Students:

1. think about A) Let's not think about tea. *(Listen.)*
B) Let's not think about it.

2. take down B) Let's not take down the ruler.
C) Let's not take it down.

3. wait for C) Let's not wait for the teacher.
D) Let's not wait for her. *(Continue.)*

4. look over
5. break up
6. look for
7. jump over
8. bring over
9. look like
10. give out
11. run out of
12. break up
13. look up
14. look for
15. look forward to

Practice 4. No Chart. (17a)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students:

A) DID YOU CALL UP MR. JONES? *(Listen.)*
B) YES, I CALLED HIM UP.

1. Sue B) Did you call up Sue?
C) Yes, I called her up?

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd).

2. Wait for C) Did you wait for Sue ?
D) Yes, I waited for her.
3. the teacher D) Did you wait for the teacher ?
E) Yes, I waited for her. *(Continue.)*

4. look up
5. the lesson
6. put off
7. the homework
8. get over
9. the river
10. get across
11. the road
12. jump over
13. the chair
14. look at
15. the book
16. think over
17. look up
18. Bill
19. call up
20. wake up
21. get along with
22. run into
23. call on

Practice 5. Chart 10. (17b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) They came to brush their teeth. *(Listen.)*
B) They came in order to brush their teeth.
2. B) She came to iron.
C) She came in order to iron.
3. C) He came to paint.
D) He came in order to paint. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 1. (17b)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

1. She's going to go to the market for a comb. *(Listen.)*
2. She's going to go to the market for a cup.
3. She's going to go to the market for a mango. *(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 4. (17b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. buy A) He went in order to buy tea. *(Listen.)*
B) He went to buy tea.
C) He went for tea.

2. get B) He went in order to get a ruler.
C) He went to get a ruler.
D) He went for a ruler.

3. find C) He went in order to find a teacher.
D) He went to find a teacher.
E) He went for a teacher. *(Continue.)*

4. bring over
5. buy
6. get
7. find
8. bring
9. get
10. find
11. buy
12. bring
13. get
14. find
15. bring

Practice 8. Chart 10. (17c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. A) Why did they brush their teeth? *(Listen.)*
clean them B) In order to clean them.
A) Why?
B) To clean them.

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

2. get money
C) Why did she iron ?
D) In order to get money.
C) Why ?
D) To get money.

3. have work
E) Why did he paint ?
F) In order to have work.
E) Why ?
F) To have work. *(Continue.)*

4. travel
5. go to Laos
6. go into the room
7. understand
8. use them
9. be neat
10. be happy
11. learn
12. get money

Practice 9. No Chart. (17c and review) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

KIET WILL SEND HER TO CHOLON TOMORROW
TO GET DURIAN.

1. who(m)
A) Whom will he send? *(Listen.)*
B) He'll send her

2. why
B) Why will he send her ?
C) To get durian.

3. when
C) When will he send her ?
D) He'll send her tomorrow. *(Continue.)*

4. who
5. what
6. where

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

I GAVE MR. YATES A NEW BOOK TO READ AT SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

7. where
8. when
9. why
10. who
11. what
12. who(m)

Practice 10. Chart 1. (17c, 17d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. Gò-vấp, taxi A) He went to Gò-vấp by taxi. *(Listen.)*
B) Why did he go?
C) For a comb?

2. Nha-trang, bus D) He went to Nha-trang by bus.
E) Why did he go?
F) For a cup.

3. Dalat, car G) He went to Dalat by car.
H) Why did he go?
I) For a mango.

4. Singapore, boat
5. Hué, train
6. Hongkong, plane
7. Nha-trang, train
8. Hué, plane
9. Saigon, train
10. Hué, car
11. Dalat, bus
12. Saigon, car
13. Cholon, taxi

Practice 11. Chart 8. (17d)

Teacher: (Examples). Students

1. They become careful by driving a lot. *(Listen.)*
2. They become patient by fishing a lot.
3. They become quiet by sewing a lot. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

Practice 12. Chart 9. (17d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
1. boat	I went to Saigon by boat.	*(Listen.)*
2. train	You went to Saigon by train.	
3. car	He went to Saigon by car.	*(Continue.)*

4. plane
5. bus
6. boat
7. train
8. car
9. plane
10. bus
11. boat

Practice 13. Chart 2. (17d, 17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
		(Listen.)
1. get cut	A) How did they get the bamboo? B) They got it by cutting it.	
2. find look for	B) How did they find the ink? C) They found it by looking for it.	
3. buy spend $VN 100	C) How did they buy the oil? D) They bought it by spending $VN 100.	

4. make
   use hot water
5. eat
   use a spoon
6. get
   buy
7. use
   drink
8. find
   look for
9. get
   look for
10. use
    write
11. use
    eat with bread

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

12. get
work

13. bring
carry

14. make
using hot water

15. cut
use a knife

Practice 14. Chart 10. (17e,)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
1.	A)	How did they brush their teeth? *(Listen.)*
quickly	B)	They brushed their teeth quickly.
2.	B)	How did she iron?
by using the old iron	C)	She ironed by using the old iron.
3.	C)	How did he paint?
with oil	D)	He painted with oil. *(Continue.)*

4. by standing
5. by train
6. using his hand
7. by telephone
8. carefully
9. with oil
10. by running
11. quietly
12. with a pencil

Practice 15. No Chart. (17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

SALLY CALLED YOU BY TELEPHONE TO TALK.

		(Listen.)
1. who	A)	Who called you?
	B)	Sally called me.
2. how	B)	How did she call you?
	C)	She called me by telephone.

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd).

3. who(m) C) Who(m) did she call ?
D) She called you. *(Continue.)*

4. why

WE LISTENED TO THEM CAREFULLY IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND.

5. who
6. how
7. who(m)
8. why

THEY'LL SEND ME WITH A CUP FOR SOME OIL.

9. who
10. how
11. who(m)
12. why

Practice 16. No Chart. (17f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students: *(Listen.)*

1. spend your money A) Please don't spend your money.
B) I spent it yesterday.

2. tell Mr. Thompson B) Please don't tell Mr. Thompson.
C) I told him yesterday.

3. put the book on the table C) Please don't put the book on the table.
D) I put it there yesterday. (*Continue.*)

4. sell your clock
5. listen to the noisy children

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

6. say the Vietnamese word
7. leave your book
8. cut the bread
9. make tea
10. lend him the money

Practice 17. Chart 4. (17f)

Teacher : (Key words, and examples)				Students:
1.	drink	A)	Did you drink the tea?	(Listen.)
		B)	Yes, I drank the tea.	
2.	have	B)	Did you have the ruler ?	
		C)	Yes, I had ruler.	
3.	meet	C)	Did you meet the teacher ?	
		D)	Yes, I met the teacher.	(Continue.)

4. get 6. see 8. break 10. feel 12. sit on 14. choose
5. buy 7. tear 9. hear 11. forget 13. cut 15. eat

Practice 18. Chart 10. (17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples).				Students:
				(Listen.)
1.		A)	How did they brush their teeth?	
	quick	B)	Quickly.	
2.		B)	How did she iron ?	
	new iron	C)	With a new iron.	
3.		C)	How did he paint?	
	stand on the floor	D)	By standing on the floor.	(Continue.)
4.	slow			

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

5. train
6. polite
7. quiet
8. their hands
9. use hair oil
10. happy
11. serious
12. rapid

Practice 19. No Chart. (17e, 17f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
		(Listen.)
1. spend money, buy clothes	They spent their money by buying clothes.	
2. lend money, happy.	They lent their money happily.	
3. make tea, without sugar	They made their tea without sugar.	
		(Continue.)

4. sell car, cheap
5. tell story, rapid
5. cut bread, easy
6. cut bread, easy
7. hear music, listen to the radio
8. say «hello», smile
9. put shoes on, with socks
10. leave Saigon, train

LESSON EIGHTEEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. must The pretty nurse must wait. *(Listen.)*
2. likes The hungry farmer likes to eat.
3. might have The hot soldier might have to run.

(Continue.)

4. should
5. must like
6. can
7. might
8. is planning
9. has
10. is going to need
11. had
12. tries

Practice 2. Chart 8. (18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. learned They learned to drive carefully. *(Listen.)*
2. like They like to fish patiently.
3. are going to need They are going to need to sew quietly.

4. should
5. must
6. like
7. want
8. learned
9. should like
10. want
11. are going to have
12. will want

Practice 3. Chart 10. (18b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd).

1. should A) Should they brush their teeth? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, they should.

2. does want B) Does she want to iron?
C) Yes, she does.

3. must try C) Must he try to paint?
D) Yes, he must. *(Continue.)*

4. do intend
5. might
6. did intend
7. are going to want
8. should learn
9. did refuse
10. tried to learn
11. are expecting to
12. did want

Practice 4. Chart 8. (18c,)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. don't want The drivers don't want to fish. *(Listen.)*
2. aren't trying The fishermen aren't trying to sew.
3. might not need The girls might not need to work.

(Continue.)

4. can't learn
5. aren't going to want
6. mustn't try
7. don't like
8. prefer not
9. don't like
10. must not try
11. won't try

Practice 5. Chart 10. (18b, 18c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd.)

1. can A) Can they brush their teeth? *(Listen.)*
B) No, they can't.
C) Yes, they can.

2. does prefer B) Does she prefer to iron?
C) No, she doesn't.
D) Yes, she does.

3. is planning C) Is he planning to paint?
D) No, he isn't.
E) Yes, he is. *(Continue.)*

4. can learn
5. do need
6. may
7. should
8. are trying
9. did promise
10. can
11. are expecting
12. could

Practice 6. Chart 10. (18d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
		(Listen.)
1. want to	They don't brush their teeth, but they want to.	
2. is learning to	She doesn't iron, but she's learning to.	
3. expect to	He doesn't paint, but he expects to.	
		(Continue.)

4. hope to
5. want to
6. ought to
7. need to
8. plan to
9. needs to
10. want to
11. try to
12. ought to

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

Practice 7. Chart 10. (18d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. don't like They brush their teeth, but they don't like to.
2. shouldn't She irons, but she shouldn't.
3. didn't intend He painted, but he didn't intend to.

(Continue.)

4. didn't want
5. don't need
6. didn't intend
7. shouldn't
8. didn't like
9. didn't need
10. shouldn't
11. didn't plan
12. doesn't like

Practice 8. Chart 3. (18e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. him A) That mango is too good for him. *(Listen.)*
eat B) That mango is too good to eat.
C) That mango is too good for him too eat.

John B) That mango is too bad for John.
buy C) That mango is too bad to buy.
D) That mango is too bad for John to buy.

2. Mary C) That cup is too big for Mary.
wash D) That cup is too big to wash.
E) That cup is too big for Mary to wash.

(Continue.)

the boy
use

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

3. Jane
   wash
   the girl
   wear
4. the pupil
   read
   the teacher
   use
5. me
   sell
   John
   wear
6. us
   drink
   them
   like
7. her
   break up
   Mary
   want
8. Sue
   buy
   Mr. Yates
   use

Practice 9. Chart 10. (18e).

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. their teeth Their teeth are easy for them to brush.
2. a blouse A blouse is easy for her to iron.
3. the house The house is easy for him to paint.

(Continue.)

4. the boat
5. the distance to Dalat
6. that door
7. English
8. those things
9. his hair
10. football
11. this lesson
12. that problem

Practice 10. Chart 3. (18f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

1. eat A) This mango is very good to eat. *(Listen)*
B) This mango is too good to eat.
C) This mango is good enough to eat.
2. buy B) This mango is very bad to buy.
C) This mango is too bad to buy.
D) This mango is bad enough to buy.
3. use C) This cup is very big to use.
D) This cup is too big to use.
E) This cup is big enough to use. *(Continue.)*
4. take
5. use
6. wash
7. read
8. use
9. sell
10. buy
11. drink
12. like
13. break up
14. want
15. want
16. buy

Practice 11. Chart 8. (18f)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. A) The drivers drive very carefully. *(Listen.)*
B) The drivers drive carefully enough.
2. B) The fishermen fish very patiently.
C) The fishermen fish patiently enough.
3. C) The girls sew very quietly.
D) The girls sew quietly enough. *(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 10. (18g)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

1. He wanted He wanted them to brush their teeth. (*Listen.*)
2. They asked They asked her to iron.
3. I'll ask I'll ask him to paint.

4. She expected
5. I want
6. They'll expect
7. We don't want
8. She is asking
9. Please tell (*Continue.)*
10. I didn't ask
11. The teacher told
12. They're not expecting

Practice 13. Chart 7. (18g)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. The nurse wanted the hungry farmer to eat. *(Listen.)*
2. The farmer wanted the hot soldier to run.
3. The soldier wanted the skillful doctor to work.

(Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 4. (18h)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. good flavor The flavor of the tea is good. *(Listen.)*
2. green color The color of the ruler is green.
3. thick book The teacher's book is thick. *(Continue.)*

4. large top
5. red color
6. green color
7. good paper
8. red top
9. small desk
10. bad flavor
11. big size
12. strong legs
13. pretty color
14. small size
15. good flavor

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

Practice 15. No Chart. (18h).

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. room, green The back of the room is green. *(Listen.)*
2. Mr. Lane, strong Mr. Lane's back is strong.
3. book, dirty The back of the book is dirty.

(Continue.)

4. dog, black
5. house, pretty
6. desk, useless
7. Paul, broken
8. woman, tired
9. cup, broken
10. chair, bamboo

Practice 16. No Chart. (18h) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. end, pencil, broken The end of the pencil was broken.
2. top, box, red The top of the box was red.
3. trip, week, interesting The week's trip was interesting.

(Continue.)

4. foot, dog, cut
5. cover, book, green
6. food, child, cold
7. door, house, open
8. fruit, tree, beautiful
9. work, day, long
10. shoes, Mr. Yates, expensive
11. birthday, Sue, today
12. study, year, expensive
13. friend, Bill, from Viet-Nam

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

14. pronunciation, word, difficult
15. window, school, clean

Practice 17. No Chart. (18e, 18f)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. Was the lesson easy enough to understand ? *(Listen.)*
   - A) No, the lesson wasn't very easy.
   - B) It was easy enough for me to understand.
2. Was the chair good enough to paint ?
   - B) No, it wasn't very good.
   - C) It was good enough for me to paint.
3. Was the book cheap enough to buy ?
   - C) No, it wasn't very cheap.
   - D) It was cheap enough for me to buy. *(Continue.)*
4. Was the car good enough to use ?
5. Was the story interesting enough to tell ?
6. Was the tea hot enough to drink ?
7. Was the pen new enough to sell ?
8. Was the mango small enough to eat ?
9. Was the shirt clean enough to wear ?
10. Was the durian big enough to buy ?
11. Was the house clean enough to use ?
12. Was the food clean enough to cook ?

Practice 18. Chart 7. (18b, 18c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

1. want to A) Does the nurse want to eat? *(Listen.)*

B) No, she doesn't want to eat.

2. should B) Should the farmer run? *(Continue.)*

C) No, he shouldn't run.

3. try to C) Does the soldier try to work?

D) No, he doesn't try to work.

4. need to
5. must
6. try
7. should
8. want
9. learn
10. will
11. intend

Practice 19. No Chart. (18d, 18g)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

1. Did they wash the car? *(Listen.)*

No, I asked them to wash the car,
but they didn't want to.

2. Did he brush his shoes?

No, I asked him to brush his shoes,
but he didn't want to.

3. Did she iron her blouse?

No, I asked her to iron her blouse,
but she didn't want to. *(Continue.)*

4. Did they sit in the chairs?
5. Did he pass the sugar?
6. Did they pay for the food?
7. Did she plan the lesson?
8. Did she play tennis?
9. Did they practice English?

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

10. Did he pronounce the word?
11. Did he put his coat on?
12. Did they buy the flowers?
13. Did she write the letter?
14. Did he bring his friends over?
15. Did they describe the trip?

LESSON NINETEEN

Practice 1. Chart 7. (19a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples). Students :

1. important A) Is it important for the pretty nurse to wait?
B) Yes, it is. *(Listen.)*

2. necessary B) Is it necessary for the hungry farmer to eat?
C) Yes, it is.

3. hard C) Is it hard for the hot soldier to run ?
D) Yes, it is.

4. useful *(Continue.)*
5. hard
6. easy
7. useful
8. difficult
9. easy
10. expensive
11. necessary
12. important

Practice 2. No chart. (19a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. snow tomorrow A) It will snow tomorrow. *(Listen.)*
B) It won't snow tomorrow.

2. cold yesterday B) It was cold yesterday.
C) It wasn't cold yesterday.

3. time to eat C) It's time to eat.
D) It isn't time to eat. *(Continue.)*

4. raining now
5. hot now
6. Tuesday, January 19

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

7. far to Vung Tau
8. raining
9. rained yesterday
10. late now
11. 11 o'clock now
12. correct to say « isn't »

Practice 3. Chart 8. (19b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. necessary Is driving carefully necessary? *(Listen.)*
2. useful Is fishing patiently useful?
3. difficult Is sewing quietly difficult? *(Continue.)*
4. useful
5. hard work
6. pleasant
7. good for us
8. difficult
9. necessary
10. hard work
11. interesting
12. boring

Practice 4. Chart 8. (19b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students: *(Listen.)*

1. when A) When is careful driving necessary?
   at night B) Careful driving is necessary at night.
2. why B) Why is patient fishing necessary? *(Continue.)*
   for success C) Patient fishing is necessary for success.
3. where C) Where is quiet sewing necesary?
   at school D) Quiet sewing is necessary at school.
4. why
   to build a house
5. when
   before dinner
6. where
   at home
7. where
   at school

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

8. why
for exercise

9. when
during class

10. why
for entertainment

11. why
to learn

12. when
during a ball game

Practice 5. Chart 7. (19b, 19c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. hard A) Waiting is hard for the nurse. *(Listen.)*
B) It's hard for the nurse to wait.

2. easy B) Eating is easy for the farmer.
C) It's easy for the farmer to eat.

3. necessary C) Running is necessary for the soldier.
D) It's necessary for the soldier to run. *(Continue.)*

4. important
5. useful
6. easy
7. difficult
8. necessary
9. easy
10. important
11. bad
12. necessary

Practice 6. Chart 8. (19b, 19c)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) It isn't easy to drive. *(Listen.)*
B) Driving isn't easy.

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

2. B) It isn't easy to fish.
   C) Fishing isn't easy.
3. C) It isn't easy to sew.
   D) Sewing isn't easy. *(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 5. (19d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. at home There was a car at home. *(Listen.)*
   on the road There were some cars on the road.
2. in the room There was a window in the room.
   in the house There were some windows in the house.

(Continue.)

3. in the desk
   on the table
4. in my book
   at school
5. near the telephone
   at the store
6. on the floor
   in the library
7. in the room
   in the school
8. on my desk
   at school

Practice 8. Chart 6. (19d)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. A) Is there a house here?
   B) Yes, there is a house here.
   C) Are there houses here?
   D) Yes, there are houses here.

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

2. E) Is there money here?
F) Yes, there is money here.
G) Is there money here?
H) Yes, there is money here. *(Continue.)*

Practice 9. Chart 1. (19e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.) Students:

1. I A) It's my comb. *(Listen.)*
B) It's mine.

2. they B) It's their cup.
C) It's theirs.

3. she C) It's her mango.
D) It's hers. *(Continue.)*

4. John
5. you
6. she
7. we
8. Mary
9. Sue
10. he
11. you
12. they
13. I
14. Sue
15. he

Practice 10. Chart 5. (19e).

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. Mr. Yates A) Whose car is this? *(Listen.)*
B) It's Mr. Yates's.
B) Whose cars are these?
C) They're mine.

2. they C) Whose window is this?
D) It's theirs

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

she D) Whose windows are these?
E) They're hers. *(Continue.)*

3. he
we
4. John
you
5. I
they
6. Sue
we
7. she
you
8. he
the school

Practice 11. Chart 5. (19f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. A) I see a car. *(Listen.)*
B) I see one too.
C) I see three.
2. B) I see a window.
C) I see one too.
D) I see three.
3. C) I see a notebook.
D) I see one too.
E) I see four. *(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 4. (19f)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Do you have any tea? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, I have some.
C) He doesn't have any.

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

2. B) Do you have a ruler?
C) Yes, I have one.
D) He doesn't have any.
3. C) Do you have a teacher?
D) Yes, I have one.
E) He doesn't have any. *(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 1. (19f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. several A) Do you need a comb? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, I need several.
2. five B) Do you need a cup?
C) Yes, I need five.
3. a few C) Do you need a mango?
D) Yes, I need a few. *(Continue.)*

4. some
5. those
6. these
7. five
8. several
9. three
10. two
11. two
12. some
13. five
14. some
15. those

Practice 14. No Chart. (19a, 19c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

1. rains, necessary to go early *(Listen.)*
If it rains, it will be necessary to go early.
2. late, hard to study
If it is late, it will be hard to study.

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

3. snows, too cold to walk
   If it snows, it will be too cold to walk. *(Continue.)*
4. warm, easy to swim
5. his birthday, a good thing to get a cake
6. snows, difficult to drive
7. hot, necessary to buy a fan
8. too far, important to buy food
9. nice weather, easy to play tennis
10. rains, important to have a coat
11. early, easy to buy fruit
12. 4 o'clock, necessary to go home
13. far, difficult to go
14. noisy, hard to sleep
15. Monday, necessary to go to work

Practice 15. Chart 5. (19d, 15e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. A) Is there a car here? *(Listen.)*
mine B) Yes, there is. It is mine.
B) Are there cars here?
his C) Yes, there are. They are his.
2. C) Is there a window here?
ours D) Yes, there is. It is ours.
D) Are there windows here? *(Continue.)*
hers E) Yes, there are. They are hers.

3. yours
theirs
4. his
mine
5. hers
ours
6. theirs
yours
7. mine
his
8. ours
hers

LESSON TWENTY

Practice 1. Chart 7.

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. A) Was the nurse pretty ? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, she was, but the farmer wasn't.

2. B) Was the farmer hungry ?
C) Yes, he was, but the soldier wasn't.

3. C) Was the soldier hot ?
D) Yes, he was, but the doctor wasn't. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. Chart 8.

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. A) Were the drivers careful ? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, they were, but the fishermen weren't.

2. B) Were the fishemen patient ?
C) Yes, they were, but the girls weren't.

3. C) Were the girls quiet ?
D) Yes, they were, but the carpenters weren't. *(Continue.)*

Practice 3. No Chart.

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. eat A) When did you eat ? *(Listen.)*
B) I ate yesterday.

2. come B) When did you come ?
C) I came yesterday.

3. read C) When did you read ?
D) I read yesterday. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

4. know
5. go
6. sit here
7. forget
8. speak
9. write
10. know
11. begin
12. choose
13. sleep
14. tell him
15. think
16. leave

Practice 4. No Chart.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. give money A) Did he want to give money ? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, he wanted to give money.
C) He gave money.

2. get soap B) Did he want to get soap ?
C) Yes, he wanted to get soap.
D) He got soap.

3. see Saigon C) Did he want to see Saigon ?
D) Yes, he wanted to see Saigon.
E) He saw Saigon. *(Continue.)*

4. have children
5. do exercises
6. meet the teachers
7. drink coffee
8. wear a coat
9. break glasses
10. take lessons
11. become tired
12. tear the book
13. spend money
14. buy socks
15. lend money
16. make clothes
17. say «hello»
18. hear Vietnamese
19. sell books

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 4.

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. A) He has a little tea. *(Listen.)*
   B) He has a lot of tea.
2. A) He has a few rulers.
   C) He has a lot of rulers.
3. C) He has a few teachers.
   D) He has a lot of teachers. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 8.

Teacher : (Key words and examples). Students :

1. seldom The drivers seldom fish. *(Listen.)*
2. never The fishermen never sew.
3. rarely The girls rarely work. *(Continue.)*
4. seldom
5. never
6. rarely
7. seldom
8. never.
9. rarely
10. seldom
11. never

Practice 7. No Chart.

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. man from Dalat A) You showed the man from Dalat to us.
   B) You showed us the men from Dalat.
2. child B) You showed the child to us.
   C) You showed us the children.
3. deer C) You showed the deer to us.
   D) You showed us the deer. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

4. gentleman
5. woman
6. knife
7. your foot
8. your tooth
9. mouse
10. sheep

Practice 8. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. should A) Should the nurse wait? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, she should.
2. will B) Will the farmer eat?
C) Yes, he will.
3. must C) Must the soldier run?
D) Yes, he must. *(Continue.)*

4. can
5. should
6. will
7. must
8. can
9. should
10. will
11. must
12. can

Practice 9. No Chart. INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples) Students:

BILL READ THE BOOK TO BETTY QUIETLY
AT SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

1.	Bill	Who read the book?	*(Listen.)*
2.	quietly	How did he read the book?	
3.	at school	Where did he read the book?	*(Continue.)*
4.	Betty		
5.	yesterday		
6.	the book		

PETER AND PAUL WENT TO DALAT BY TRAIN TO BUY A COAT FOR THEIR FATHER LAST WEEK.

1. their father
2. Dalat
3. last week
4. Peter and Paul
5. a coat
6. by train

Pract[illegible] 10. No Chart.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:	
1. called on Mary	A)	He called on Mary.	*(Listen.)*
	B)	He called on her.	
2. called up Mary	B)	He called up Mary.	
	C)	He called her up.	
3. gave out the books	C)	He gave out the books.	
	D)	He gave them out.	*(Continue.)*

4. Put on a shirt
5. ran into a car
6. got over a cold
7. ran out of ink
8. woke up Peter
9. looks like his brother
10. gave out the lesson
11. looked up his friend
12. called up his father

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 7.

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. ask We asked the nurse to wait. *(Listen.)*
2. tell We told the farmer to eat.
3. want We wanted the soldier to run. *(Continue.)*
4. expect
5. ask
6. tell
7. expect
8. want
9. expect
10. ask
11. expect
12. tell

Practice 12. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. any tea Tea is good. *(Listen.)*
2. this ruler The ruler is good.
3. any teacher A teacher is good. *(Continue.)*
4. this pen
5. all chalk
6. this ink
7. these books
8. those glasses
9. that pupil
10. any water
11. all soap
12. this chair
13. all maps
14. all pencils
15. that soup

Practice 13. No Chart.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

THEY CAME TO SAIGON BY BOAT. *(Listen.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

1. walk They came to Saigon by walking.
2. car They came to Saigon by car.
3. plane They came to Saigon by plane.

(Continue.)

4. drive
5. swim
6. bus
7. run
8. walk
9. boat
10. row a boat
11. car
12. plane

Practice 14. Chart 10.

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. necessary Brushing their teeth is necessary for them.
2. hard Ironing is hard for her.
3. easy Painting is easy for him

(Continue.)

4. important
5. useful
6. important
7. easy
8. difficult
9. necessary
10. useful
11. good
12. necessary

LESSON TWENTY-ONE

Practice 1. Chart I. (21a)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. A) Is your comb the same as mine ? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, mine is different from yours.
   C) Yours is like Mary's.
2. B) Is your cup the same as mine ?
   C) No, mine is different from yours.
   D) Yours is like Mary's.
3. C) Is your mango the same as mine ?
   D) No, mine is different from yours.
   E) Yours is like Mary's. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. No Chart. (21a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples) Students :

1. John has a thick English book at home. *(Listen.)*
   Paul has a thick English book at school.
   « John's book is like Paul's ».
2. I have a new red Webster Dictionary.
   You have a new red Webster Dictionary too.
   « My dictionary is the same as yours. »
3. Mary's blouse is new.
   Sue's blouse is old.
   « Mary's blouse is different from Sue's. » *(Continue.)*
4. My address is 33 Duong Cong ly.
   Bill's address is 39 Duong Pasteur.

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd).

5. Ann has a big box of soap powder.
Betty has a big box of soap powder too.
6. Betty's teeth are very white.
Mary's teeth are very white.
7. I have a little white dog in Saigon.
You have a little white dog in Dalat.
8. Saigon is a big city.
Nha-trang is a small town.
9. My coffee has milk and sugar.
Your coffee has milk and sugar too.
10. Sue has a new white blouse at her home.
Ann has a new white blouse at school.
11. I have a small brown comb in my shirt.
Bill has a small brown comb in his desk.
12. He likes hot coffee with sugar and milk.
She likes cold coffee without sugar or milk.
13. My home is in Cholon.
Your home is in Cholon too.
14. I have an old gray pen on my desk.
Paul has an old gray pen on his desk.

Practice 3. Chart I. (21b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

1. price This comb is the same price as that one. *(Listen.)*
2. size This cup is the same size as that one.
3. color This mango is the same color as that one.

(Continue.)

4. length 5. width

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Con'd)

6. size
7. width
8. length
9. price
10. color
11. price
12. color
13. size
14. age
15. thickness

Practice 4. Chart 7. (21b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. The nurse isn't as hungry as the farmer.
2. The farmer isn't as hot as the soldier.
3. The soldier isn't as skillful as the doctor.

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (21b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students :

1. One driver drives as carefully as the other. *(Listen.)*
2. One fisherman fishes as patiently as the other.
3. One girl sews as quietly as the others. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 4. (21b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) I have as much tea as you. *(Listen.)*
   B) I have as much as you.
2. B) I have as many rulers as you.
   C) I have as many as you.

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

3. C) I have as many teachers as you.
   D) I have as many as you. *(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 3. (21c)

Teacher: * (Key words and examples.) Students:
(Listen.)

1. expensive A good mango is more expensive than a bad one.
2. useful A big cup is more useful than a small one.
3. beautiful A clean hat is more beautiful than a dirty one.
4. expensive *(Continue.)*
5. useful
6. interesting (Hot coffee is more interesting than cold coffee.)
7. beautiful
8. useful

*Teacher: — Note picture No. 6 is a mass noun, so must be drilled without «a.»

Practice 8. No Chart. (21c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. drive careful He drives more carefully than you. (*Listen.*)
2. walk quick He walks more quickly than you.
3. read serious He reads more seriously than you.

(*Continue.*)

4. sing beautiful
5. play active
6. sew skillful
7. speak intelligent
8. teach careful
9. point quick
10. work serious
11. combs his hair careful
12. write skillful

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 6. (21c)

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. We have more houses than you. (*Listen.*)
2. We have more money than you.
3. We have more meat than you. (*Continue.*)

Practice 10. Chart 7. (21d)

Teacher : (Key words, and examples) * Students :

(*Listen.*)

1. young The nurse is younger than the farmer.
2. work hard The farmer works harder than the soldier.
3. runs fast The soldier runs faster than the doctor.

(*Continue.*)

4. busy
5. quiet
6. strong
7. happy
8. big
9. small
10. washes clean
11. sad

* NOTE : The key words given don't correspond to those already learned for the chart. This should be called to the attention of the students.

Practice 11. Chart 8. (21d)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. The drivers are more careful than the fishermen. (*Listen.*)
2. The fishermen are more patient than the girls.
3. The girls are quieter than the carpenters.

(*Continue.*)

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 12. Chart 10. (21c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. careful They brush their teeth more carefully than I.
2. fast She irons faster than I.
3. good He paints better than I. *(Continue.)*

4. graceful
5. slow
6. quick
7. loud
8. skillful
9. careful
10. hard
11. serious
12. good

Practice 13. Chart 4. (21e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. expensive This tea is the most expensive. *(Listen.)*
2. long This ruler is the longest.
3. smart This teacher is the smartest. *(Continue.)*

4. good
5. useful
6. cheap
7. thick
8. old
9. intelligent
10. dirty
11. useless
12. strong
13. interesting
14. expensive
15. hot

Practice 14. Chart 8. (21d, 21e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students :

1. fast The driver on the right drives faster. *(Listen.)*
2. happy The fisherman on the right fishes more happily.
3. good The girl on the right sews best. *(Continue.)*

4. hard
5. bad
6. careful
7. quick
8. good
9. serious
10. high
11. fast
12. loud

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 15. Chart 8. (21e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. on the street These drivers are the most careful ones on the street.
2. in Cholon These fishermen are the most patient ones in Cholon.
3. at school These girls are the quietest ones at school.

(Continue.)

4. at work
5. in the house
6. in the garden
7. at shool
8. in the river
9. in class
10. in the room
11. in the library
12. in Saigon

LESSON TWENTY-TWO

Practice 1. Chart 4. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) I see some tea that I like. *(Listen.)*
   B) I see some tea which I like.
2. B) I see a ruler that I like.
   C) I see a ruler which I like.
3. C) I see a teacher that I like.
   D) I see a teacher who(m) I like. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. No Chart. (22a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. John likes the people that are speaking with him. *(Listen.)*
   JOHN LIKES THE PEOPLE THAT HE IS SPEAKING WITH.
2. I know a boy that we helped.
   I KNOW A BOY THAT HELPED US.
3. I know the boy who helped his father.
   I KNOW THE BOY WHOSE FATHER HELPED HIM. *(Continue.)*
4. I found a friend who(m) we can visit.
5. He sees a dog that he may follow.
6. He has met a girl that he likes.
7. I'll speak to the man that met me yesterday.
8. She talked to a child that she likes.
9. I saw a lady whose dog follows her.
10. I saw the man whose car she wrecked.
11. I saw the man that we helped.
12. I liked the people that I taught.

Practice 3. Chart 8. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(SEE - KNOW)

1. He sees the drivers that know him.
He sees the drivers that he knows. *(Listen.)*

(SMILE AT - KNOW)

2. He smiles at the fishermen that know him.
He smiles at the fishermen that he knows.

(TALKED TO - WORK FOR)

3. He talked to the girls that work for him.
He talked to the girls that he works for. *(Continue.)*

4. met — work for
5. see — spoke to
6. work for — see
7. like — play with
8. know — swim with
9. respect — talk to
10. know — see
11. likes — write to
12. see — like

Practice 4. Chart 8. (22b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. two hours They drove for two hours. *(Listen.)*
2. five hours They fished for five hours.
3. morning They sewed during the morning. *(Continue.)*
4. school hours
5. one hour
6. three years
7. afternoon
8. summer.
9. the class hour
10. noon
11. three hours
12. morning

Practice 5. Chart 7. (22b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. during dinner When did she wait? *(Listen.)*
2. at noon When did he eat?
3. ten minutes How long did he run? *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd).

4. two hours
5. during the morning
6. during the evening
7. two hours
8. eight hours
9. during the morning
10. one hour
11. three minutes
12. during the trouble

Practice 6. Chart 7. (22b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) The nurse was waiting when the farmer ate. *(Listen.)*
   B) The farmer ate while the nurse was waiting.
2. B) The farmer was eating when the soldier ran.
   C) The soldier ran while the farmer was eating.
3. C) The soldier was running when the doctor worked.
   D) The doctor worked while the soldier was running.

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 8. (22b).

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) While the drivers were driving, the fishermen fished.
   B) The fishermen fished while the drivers were driving.
2. B) While the fishermen were fishing the girls sewed.
   C) The girls sewed while the fishermen were fishing.
3. C) While the girls were sewing, the carpenters worked.
   C) The carpenters worked while the girls were sewing.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 10. (22c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. who I know who brushed their teeth. *(Listen.)*
2. when I know when she ironed.
3. how often I know how often he painted.

(Continue.)

4. where
5. how
6. who
7. what
8. where
9. how often
10. where
11. why
12. when

Practice 9. Chart 7. (22c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. when The nurse asked me when the farmer ate.
2. where The farmer asked me where the soldier ran.
3. how The soldier asked me how the doctor worked.

(Continue.)

4. who
5. why
6. how long
7. where
8. when
9. how much
10. why
11. where

Practice 10. Chart 8. (22d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. at 8 o'clock Do you know when they drove? *(Listen.)*
2. to earn money Do you know why they fished?
3. at home Do you know where they sewed?
4. skillfully *(Continue.)*
5. for three hours
6. because they like flowers
7. in the afternoon
8. in the river
9. carefully

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

10. at 7 o'clock
11. because the books were interesting
12. in the morning

Practice 11. No Chart. (22d). INDIVIDUAL DRILL

	Teacher : (Key words and examples)	Students :
1.	It's 8 o'clock	Can you tell me what time it is? (*Listen.*)
2.	John went home	Can you tell me where John went?
3.	That is Sue	Can you tell me who that it?
4.	They went to Hué.	(*Continue.*)
5.	He worked well.	
6.	They slept from 11 to 7 o'clock.	
7.	She taught Lesson 21.	
8.	They listened because they wanted to learn.	
9.	They drove 55 kilometers.	
10.	It's 3 o'clock now.	
11.	The girls went to Laos.	
12.	John is my friend.	

Practice 12. Chart 7. (22d)

	Teacher : (Key words and examples)	Students :
		(*Listen.*)
1.	remember	Did you remember when the nurse waited?
2.	ask	Did you ask when the farmer ate?
3.	tell me	Did you tell me when the soldier ran?
4.	know	(*Continue.*)
5.	remember	
6.	forget	
7.	tell them	
8.	ask	
9.	know	
10.	forget	
11.	remember	
12.	ask	

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

Practice 13. Chart 7. (22e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Is she a nurse or a farmer? *(Listen.)*
B) She's a nurse.
C) Is she waiting or is she eating?
D) She's waiting.

2. E) Is he a farmer or a soldier?
F) He's a farmer.
G) Is he eating or is he running?
H) He's eating.

3. I) Is he a soldier or a doctor?
J) He's a soldier.
K) Is he running or is he working? *(Continue.)*
L) He's running.

Practice 14. Chart 1. (22e)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) Do you want a comb or a cup? *(Listen.)*
B) I want a comb.

2. B) Do you want a cup or a mango?
C) I want a cup.

3. C) Do you want a mango or a pen?
D) I want a mango. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

Practice 15. No Chart. (22e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students :

1. A) Will they come in January or February ? *(Listen.)*
   B) They'll come in January.

2. B) Will they come in February or March ?
   C) They'll come in February.

3. C) Will they come in March or April ?
   D) They'll come in March. *(Continue.)*

LESSON TWENTY-THREE

Practice 1. Chart 8. (23a)

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. We thought the drivers were careful. *(Listen.)*
2. We thought the fishermen were patient.
3. We thought the girls were quiet. *(Continue.)*

Practice 1a. Chart 8, OPTIONAL

1. We thought that the drivers were careful. *(Listen.)*
2. We thought that the fishermen were patient.
3. We thought that the girls were quiet. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. Chart 10. (23a).

Teacher : (Key words and examples)		Students :
1. I hope	I hope they'll brush their teeth.	*(Listen.)*
2. he thinks	He thinks she'll iron.	
3. we imagine	We imagine he'll paint.	*(Continue.)*

4. they say
5. she believes
6. she hopes
7. I think
8. they say
9. she thinks
10. he thinks
11. we hope
12. I believe

Practice 3. Chart 10. (23b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples.)		Students: *(Listen.)*
1. two minutes	They have brushed their teeth for two minutes.	
2. one hour	She has ironed for one hour.	
3. 30 minutes	He has painted for thirty minutes.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

4. two days
5. six months
6. many times
7. three hours
8. more than 1 kilometer
9. already
10. one hour
11. all afternoon
12. hard

Practice 4. Chart 7. (23b)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

NOTE: FOR PURPOSES OF THIS DRILL, PRETEND THAT THE TIME NOW IS 12:00 NOON, AUGUST 1

(Listen.)

1. from 9:00 to 11:00 She waited for two hours.
2. from 11:30 to now He has eaten for thirty minutes.
3. from 8:00 to 8:15 He ran for fifteen minutes.
4. from 10:00 to now He has worked for two hours.

(Continue.)

5. from 8 : 00 to now
6. from June 1, to July 1
7. from 11 : 45 to now
8. from 8 : 00 to 11 : 00
9. from 6 : 00 to 6 : 15
10. from 9 : 00 to now
11. from 9 : 00 to 9 : 05
12. from 11 : 00 to 11 : 02

Practice 5. Chart 10. (23c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. They've brushed their teeth, but they haven't ironed yet.
2. She's ironed, but she hasn't painted yet.
3. He's painted, but he hasn't rowed the boat yet. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 10. (23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)	Students:
1. A) Have they brushed their teeth?	*(Listen.)*
B) Yes, they have.	
C) No, they haven't.	
2. B) Has she ironed?	
C) Yes, she has.	
D) No, she hasn't.	
3. C) Has he painted.	
D) Yes, he has.	
E) No, he hasn't.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 8. (23d)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. Did they drive a long time?	*(Listen.)*
No, they didn't.	
Have they driven a long time?	
No, they haven't.	
2. Did they fish a long time?	
No, they didn't.	
Have they fished a long time?	
No, they haven't.	
3. Did they sew a long time?	
No, they didn't.	
Have they sewed a long time?	
No, they haven't.	(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (23d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. Did she wait ? Yes, she did. *(Listen.)*
2. Has he smiled ? No, he hasn't.
3. Did he swim ? No, he didn't. *(Continue.)*
4. Has he worked ?
5. Did she dance ?
6. Did he smile ?
7. Has he studied ?
8. Did he listen ?
9. Has he played ball ?
10. Has she washed ?
11. Did she cry ?
12. Has he rested ?

Practice 9. Chart 8. (23c, 23e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. already A) They've driven already. *(Listen.)*
B) They haven't driven.

2. last night B) They fished last night.
C) They didn't fish.

3. two hours now They've sewed two hours now.
They haven't sewed. *(Continue.)*

4. last year
5. already
6. yesterday
7. last Saturday
8. 30 minutes now
9. yesterday morning
10. last Sunday
11. already
12. last night.

Practice 10. Chart 7. (23c, 23e)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. The nurse hasn't eaten yet. *(Listen.)*
2. The farmer hasn't run yet.
3. The soldier hasn't worked yet. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 9. (23e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).	Students:	
1. eat lunch	A) I ate lunch. B) I've eaten lunch.	*(Listen.)*
2. run home	B) You ran home. C) You've run home.	
3. drive the car	C) He drove the car. D) He has driven the car.	*(Continue.)*

4. sit in the library
5. find the books
6. keep pencils
7. buy new clothes
8. fall
9. stand in the library
10. build little houses
11. sell our tops

Practice 12. Chart 8. (Composite of 23a, 23b, and some 23e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. I think they have driven for 30 minutes,
   but you say they've driven for an hour. *(Listen.)*
2. I think they have fished for 30 minutes,
   but you say they've fished for an hour.
3. I think they have sewed for 30 minutes,
   but you say they've sewed for an hour. *(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 7. (Composite of 23c, 23d)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) Has the nurse waited a lot? *(Listen.)*
   B) Yes, she has, but the farmer hasn't.
2. B) Has the farmer eaten a lot?
   C) Yes, he has, but the soldier hasn't.
3. C) Has the soldier run a lot?
   D) Yes, he has, but the doctor hasn't. *(Continue.)*

LESSON TWENTY - FOUR

Practice 1. Chart 4. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. sell The tea was sold. *(Listen.)*
2. break The ruler was broken.
3. pay The teacher was paid. *(Continue.)*

4. need
5. sell
6. find
7. open
8. wash
9. delay
10. need
11. break
12. paint
13. steal
14. break
15. eat

Practice 2. Chart 6. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. sell A) I sold the house. *(Listen.)*
B) The house is sold.
C) I sold the houses.
D) The houses are sold.

2. find E) I found the money.
F) The money is found.
G) I found the money.
H) The money is found. *(Continue.)*

3. cut
4. break
5. open
6. cut
7. break
8. buy

Practice 3. Chart 1. (24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. I The comb was bought by me. *(Listen.)*
2. John The cup was bought by John.
3. we The mango was bought by us. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

4. you
5. he
6. she
7. they
8. you
9. I
10. he
11. you
12. Sue
13. Dan
14. Jane and Bill
15. Betty

Practice 4. Chart 5. (24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).	Students:
	(Listen.)
1. I'll buy it	The car will be bought by me.
They'll paint them	The cars will be painted by them.
2. She washed it.	The window was washed by her.
We build them.	The windows are built by us.
3. John stole it.	The notebook was stolen by John.
You'll use them.	The notebooks will be used by you.
4. The student found it.	*(Continue.)*

4. The student found it.
The boy bought them.
5. The man wanted it.
The lady sells them.
6. The student reads it.
The teacher bought them.
7. The lady used it.
Some chidren broke them.
8. I will find it.
Mr. Smith sold them.

Practice 5. No Chart. (24c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (key sentence and examples) Students :

1. I slept from 8 to 10 o'clock. *(Listen.)*
I HAVE SLEPT TWO HOURS.
2. She thought about lessons 22 and 23.
SHE HAS THOUGHT ABOUT TWO LESSONS.
3. Mr. Smith won the lottery in January and February.
MR. SMITH HAS WON THE LOTTERY TWO MONTHS.
4. I taught English from 1955 to 1960. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

5. She brought her Pronunciation, Vocabulary, and Grammar books.
6. We heard her sing in Saigon and Huê.
7. I met Mr. Yates and Mr. Jones.
8. I held a job in Saigon and another in Nha-trang.
9. I felt sick yesterday and today.
10. They thought about going to America from July to January.
11. I slept yesterday afternoon and this afternoon.
12. Sue fed the birds rice from 1957 to 1960.

Practice 6. Chart 11.* (This practice introduces the chart.)

Teacher: (Introducing the chart) Students:

1. The bicycle pleases the boy. (*Repeat.*)
2. The monkeys amuse the girl.
3. The movie excites the boys.
4. The children annoy Mr. Smith.
5. The lady charms the people.
6. The food disappoints him.
7. He bores her.
8. The work tires him.
9. The language interests him.
10. The toy surprises the baby.
11. The bear frightens the girl.
12. The music pleases them.

*See Vocabulary for special semantic problem of these verbs.

Practice 7. Chart 11. (24d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. The bicycle pleases the boy.
   A) The boy is pleased. *(Listen.)*
   B) The bicycle is pleasing.

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

2. The monkeys amuse the girl.	B) The girl is amused. C) The monkeys are amusing.
3. The movie excites the boys.	C) The boys are excited. D) The movie is exciting. (*Continue.*)

(Teacher continues to repeat sentences of Practice 6 to reinforce vocabulary so recently learned.)

Practice 8. Chart 8. (24e)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. The drivers still drive, but they don't fish any more.
2. The fishermen still fish, but they don't sew any more.
3. The girls still sew, but they don't work any more.

(Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 10. (24e)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(*Listen.*)

1. They've brushed their teeth already,
   but they haven't ironed yet.
2. She's ironed already, but she hasn't painted yet.
3. He's painted already, but he hasn't rowed the boat yet.

(*Continue.*)

Practice 10. Chart 8. (24e)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. They still try to drive, but they don't drive very well yet.
2. They still try to fish, but they don't fish very well yet.
3. They still try to sew, but they don't sew very well yet.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

Practice 11. No chart. (24e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. Vietnamese He can speak English already, but he can't speak Vietnamese any more.
2 French He can speak Vietnamese already, but he can't speak French any more.
3. Chinese He can speak French already, but he can't speak Chinese any more.

(Continue.)

4. Vietnamese
5. English
6. Radê
7. Thai
8. English
9. French
10. Vietnamese
11. Chinese
12. Radê

Practice 12. Chart 7. (24f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. tired The nurse is tired of waiting. *(Listen.)*
2. interested The farmer is interested in eating.
3. used The soldier is used to running. *(Continue.)*

4. accustomed
5. interested
6. used
7. accustomed
8. bored
9 tired
10. bored
11. used
12. accustomed

Practice 13. Chart 4. (24f, plus review 21c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. accustomed He is more accustomed to tea than I. *(Listen.)*
2. interested He is more interested in the ruler than I.
3. used He is more used to the teacher than I.

(Continue.)

4. interested
5. used
6. tired
7. bored
8. accustomed
9. interested
10. tired
11. used
12. bored
13. accustomed
14. used
15. tired

Practice 14. No Chart. (24f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. Dalat We're not as accustomed to Dalat as they.
2. swimming We're not as accustomed to swimming as they.
3. tired We're not as tired of swimming as they.

(Continue.)

4. rice
5. bored
6. used
7. English
8. working
9. cold weather
10. speaking
11. interested
12. accustomed
13. driving
14. sewing
15. tired

Practice 15. Chart 10. (24f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: Examples). Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They brush their teeth very often.
   B) They are used to brushing them.
2. B) She irons very often.
   C) She is used to ironing.
3. C) He paints very often.
   D) He is used to painting.

(Continue.)

Practice 16. Chart 11. (24d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. when he was a boy
   The bicycle used to please him when he was a boy.

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

2. before she got a dog.
   The monkeys used to amuse her before she got a dog.
3. last year.
   The movies used to excite them last year. *(Continue.)*
4. when he was at home
5. before they went to Dalat
6. last month
7. when she was younger
8. in 1957
9. before he learned it
10. when he was a boy
11. until he saw the movie
12. when he was in school

Practice 17. No Chart. (24c, 23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).	Students: *(Listen.)*
1. sell the car	A) Have you sold the car yet?
	B) Yes, I've sold it.
2. build the house	B) Have you built the house yet ?
	C) Yes, I've built it.
3. buy the typewriter	C) Have you bought the typewriter ?
	D) Yes, I've bought it. *(Continue.)*

4. keep the money
5. find the bottle
6. sit on the new chair
7. read the teacher's book
8. drive the green car
9. stand on the corner
10. eat Vietnamese food
11. swim across the river
12. sleep in the upstairs room.

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

Practice 1. Chart 10. (25a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) (Note that the pronouns are taken from the preceding picture.) Students:

1. (I) let I let them brush their teeth. (*Listen.*)
2. observe They observed her iron.
3. make She made him paint. (*Continue.*)
4. see
5. let
6. hear
7. let
8. have
9. observe
10. hear
11. watch
12. make

Practice 2. Chart 10. (Review 18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. (I) ask I asked them to brush their teeth. (*Listen.*)
2. expect They expected her to iron.
3. allow She allowed him to paint. (*Continue.*)
4. persuade
5. advise
6. tell
7. permit
8. order
9. urge
10. allow
11. expect
12. want

NOTE: This drill is made almost identical to Practice, as far as format and chart used, to bring into stark contrast the difference between the two patterns being drilled, — namely, the use of « to » with certain verbs, but not with others.

Practice 3. Chart 8. (25a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. have I'm going to have them drive. (*Listen.*)
2. watch I'm going to watch them fish.
3. let I'm going to let them sew. (*Continue.*)

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

4. make
5. watch
6. observe
7. see
8. let
9. have
10. hear
11. watch
12. hear

Practice 4. Chart 8. (25a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. ask A) Did Sue ask them to fish ? *(Listen.)*
B) No, she didn't ask them to fish.
C) She asked them to drive.

2. let B) Did Sue let them sew ?
C) No, she didn't let them sew.
D) She let them fish.

3. expect C) Did Sue expect them to work ?
D) No, she didn't expect them to work.
E) She expected them to sew. (*Continue.*)

4. observe
5. make
6. permit
7. expect
8. have
9. tell
10. urge
11. force

Practice 5. Chart 11. (25b) (Review 24b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. yes A) I wish the bicycle pleased him. *(Listen.)*
B) I wish he was pleased by the bicycle.

2. yes B) I wish the monkeys amused her.
C) I wish she was amused by the monkeys.

3. no C) I wish the movie didn't excite them.
D) I wish they weren't excited by the movie.

(*Continue.*)

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

4. no
5. yes
6. no
7. no
8. no
9. yes
10. yes
11. yes
12. yes

Practice 6. Chart 7. (25b)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. Does she wish she were pretty ? *(Listen.)*
2. Does he wish he were hungry ?
3. Does he wish he were hot ? *(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 7. (25b)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. She wishes she wasn't waiting. *(Listen.)*
2. He wishes he wasn't eating.
3. He wishes he wasn't running. *(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 7. (25c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. can't A) The nurse can't wait. *(Listen.)*
B) I wish she could.

2. won't B) The farmer can't wait.
C) I wish he would.

3. isn't C) The soldier isn't running.
D) I wish he was. *(Continue.)*

4. doesn't
5. can't
6. won't
7. isn't
8. doesn't
9. can't
10. won't
11. isn't
12. doesn't

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 8. (25c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. can A) They can drive. *(Listen.)*
B) He wishes they couldn't.

2. are B) They are fishing.
C) He wishes they weren't.

3. will C) They will sew.
D) He wishes they wouldn't. *(Continue.)*

4. can
5. are
6. will
7. can
8. are
9. will
10. can
11. are
12. will

Practice 10. Chart 1. (25d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. bend I have bent the comb.
2. put on the shelf I have put the cup on the shelf.
3. cut I have cut the mango.

4. lend to John
5. sell
6. hang on the clothesline
7. sweep
8. make
9. set on the table
10. put on the floor *(Continue.)*
11. cut
12. lose
13. bend
14. send to her
15. set on the table

Practice 11. No chart. (25d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. The boys fight. The boys didn't fight yesterday, but they have often fought before.

2. Lunch costs ten piasters — Lunch didn't cost ten piasters yesterday, but it has often cost ten piasters before.
3. She sweeps the house — She didn't sweep the house yesterday, but she often swept it before. *(Continue.)*
4. The moon shines.
5. The scorpion stings.
6. My hand bleeds.
7. She tells a story.
8. They dig the canal.
9. I meet a friend.
10. She means what she says.
11. They sleep late.
12. I feel ill.
13. We feed the dog.
14. The dog bites other dogs.

Practice 12. Chart 8. (25e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. knew where — They knew where to drive. *(Listen.)*
2. learned how — They learned how to fish.
3. asked what — They asked what to sew. *(Continue.)*
4. learned when
5. knew when
6. knew how
7. asked where
8. learned how
9. asked when
10. knew what
11. decided when
12. learned how

Practice 13. Chart 10. (25e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. (I) when — I told them when to brush their teeth.
2. what — They told her what to iron.
3. where — She told him where to paint.
4. how *(Continue.)*
5. how far
6. when
7. where
8. where
9. how
10. when
11. what
12. how

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd).

Practice 14. Chart 7. (25e, 25c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. where A) Does she know where to wait? *(Listen.)*

B) No, she doesn't. I wish she did.

2. what B) Does he know what to eat?

C) No, he doesn't. I wish he did.

3. where C) Does he know where to run?

D) No, he doesn't. I wish he did. *(Continue.)*

4. when
5. how
6. when
7. how long
8. where
9. how
10. what
11. when
12. where

LESSON TWENTY - SIX

Practice 1. Chart 3. (26a)

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. I ate it. A) Was the mango so good that you ate it?
B) Yes, it was such a good mango that I ate it.

I didn't want it. B) Was the mango so bad that you didn't want it ?
C) Yes, it was such a bad mango that I didn't want it.

2. It broke. C) Was the cup so big that it broke ?
D) Yes, it was such a big cup that it broke.

She couldn't use it. *(Continue.)*

3. She wore it.
She washed it.
4. They didn't buy it.
He read it.
5. It was still white.
It was useless.
6. We couldn't drink it.
It still had ice in it.
7. I bought it.
He didn't want it.
8. They didn't buy it.
The child bought it.

Practice 2. Chart 4. (26a, 25e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. much We have so much tea we don't know what to do.
2. many We have so many rulers we don't know what to do.
3. few We have so few teachers we don't know what to do.

(Continue.)

4. few
5. much
6. little
7. many
8. few
9. many
10. little
11. much
12. many
13. few
14. many
15. much

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

Practice 3. Chart 10. (26a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. carefully They brush their teeth so carefully that there is no trouble.
2. quickly She irons so quickly that there is no trouble.
3. well He paints so well that there is no trouble.

4. rapidly
5. seldom
5. often
7. quietly
8. carefully
9. often
10. well
11. hard
12. busily

(Continue.)

Practice 4. Chart 11. (26b)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. A) The bicycle pleases him, doesn't it?
   B) Yes, it does.
2. B) The monkeys amuse her, don't they?
   C) Yes, they do.
3. C) The movie excites them, doesn't it?
   D) Yes, it does.

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (26b)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. A) They were driving, weren't they?
   B) Yes, they were.
2. B) They were fishing, weren't they?
   C) Yes, they were.
3. C) They were sewing, weren't they?
   D) Yes, they were.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 7. (26b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. pretty A) She is pretty, isn't she? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, she is.

2. noisy B) He is noisy, isn't he?
C) No, he isn't.

3. hot C) He is hot, isn't he?
D) Yes, he is. *(Continue.)*

4. sleepy
5. hungry
6. happy
7. active
8. tired
9. old
10. idle
11. happy
12. angry

Practice 7. Chart 7. (26c)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) The nurse isn't hungry, is she? *(Listen.)*
B) No, she isn't.

2. B) The farmer isn't hot, is she?
C) No, he isn't.

3. C) The soldier isn't skillful, is he?
D) No, he isn't. *(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 8. (26c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. drive A) They aren't driving, are they? *(Listen.)*
B) Yes, they are.

2. eat B) They aren't eating, are they?
C) No, they aren't.

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

3. sleep C) They aren't sleeping, are they ?
D) No, they aren't. *(Continue.)*

4. work
5. cook
6. swim
7. teach
8. swim
9. cry
10. sing
11. point
12. sleep

Practice 9. Chart 11. (26c)

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. A) The monkeys didn't please him, did they ? *(Listen.)*
B) No, they didn't.

2. B) The movie didn't amuse her, did it ?
C) No, it didn't.

3. C) The children didn't excite them, did they ?
D) No, they didn't. *(Continue.)*

Practice 10. Chart 4. (26d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples.) Students :

1. drink She has drunk tea. *(Listen.)*
2. buy She has bought a ruler.
3. meet She has met a teacher. *(Continue.)*

4. find
5. keep
6. take
7. write
8. bring
9. know
10. drink
11. give
12. build
13. see
14. sell
15. eat

Practice 11. No Chart. (26d)

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. She comes to school. A) Has she come to school ?
B) Yes, she has.

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

2. He is a student.
B) Has he been a student?
C) Yes, he has.

3. The teachers go to Nha-trang
C) Have they gone to Nha-trang?
D) Yes, they have.

4. Bill goes to Hué.
5. They do their lesson.
6 She is a teacher.
7. The boat sinks.
8. The telephone rings.
9. He sings well.
10. They begin the English class.
11. The students come to school.

Practice 12. Chart 10. (26e)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. They've been brushing their teeth every day.	*(Listen.)*
2. She's been ironing every day.	
3. He's been painting every day.	*(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 7. (26e)

Teacher: (Examples)	Students:
1. A) Has she been waiting for a long time?	*(Listen.)*
2. B) No, she's been waiting for only 15 minutes.	
2. B) Has he been eating for a long time?	
C) No, he's been eating for only 15 minutes.	
3. C) Has he been running for a long time?	
D) No, he's been running for only 15 minutes.	*(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (26e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(FOR THIS DRILL, THE TIME IS 12 NOON, JULY 1.) *(Listen.)*

1. since 9 o'clock — She's been waiting for three hours.
2. since 11 : 45 — He's been eating for 15 minutes.
3. since 11 : 30 — He's been running for 30 minutes.

(Continue.)

4. since June 30
5. since January 1
6. since 11 : 55
7. since 9 : 00
8. since 10 : 00
9. since 6 : 00
10. since 11 : 00
11. since 11 : 50
12. since 11 : 40

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

Practice 1. Chart 11. (27a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. new — The bicycle pleased him, whether it was new or not.
2. pretty — The monkeys amused her, whether they were pretty or not.
3. interesting — The movie excited them, whether it was interesting or not.

(Continue.)

4. noisy
5. pretty
6. good
7. happy
8. easy
9. difficult
10. new
11. good
12. noisy

Practice 2. Chart 7. (27a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. young — She is pretty, whether she is young or not.
2. fat — He is hungry, whether he is fat or not.
3. slow — He is hot, whether he is slow or not.

PP Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

4. young
5. pretty
6. quiet
7. idle
8. busy
9. active
10. tired
11. angry
12. serious

(Continue.)

Practice 3. Chart 10. (27a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. They were dirty. *(Listen.)*
   A) They brushed their teeth, whether they were dirty or not.
   B) They brushed their teeth, whether or not they were dirty.

2. It is Tuesday.
   B) She irons, whether it is Tuesday or not.
   C) She irons, whether or not it is Tuesday.
3. He was tired.
   C) He painted, whether he was tired or not.
   D) He painted, whether or not he was tired. *(Continue.)*

4. It is raining.
5. They have money.
6. He was polite.
7. They are busy.
8. They were big.
9. He has oil.
10. They are tired.
11. It is late.
12. He was tired.

Practice 4. Chart 8. (27b)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. A) I like to have them drive if they are careful. *(Listen.)*
   B) He doesn't like to have them drive unless they are careful.

2. B) I like to have them fish if they are patient.
C) He doesn't like to have them fish unless they are patient.

3. C) I like to have them sew if they are quiet.
D) He doesn't like to have them sew unless they are quiet.

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 11. (27b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. new A) He will be pleased by the bicycle if it is new. *(Listen.)*
old B) He will be pleased by the bicycle unless it is old.

2. naughty B) She will be amused by the monkeys if they are naughty.
dirty C) She will be amused by the monkeys unless they are dirty.

3. interesting C) They will be excited by the movie if it is interesting.
boring D) They will be excited by the movie unless it is boring.

(Continue.)

4. noisy
quiet

5. pretty
boring

6. bad
good

7. sad
hapy

8. hard
easy

9. Chinese
English

10. new
old

11. angry
sleepy

12. quiet
noisy

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 10. (27b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. They are dirty. A) They don't brush their teeth unless they are dirty.
They are clean. B) They don't brush their teeth if they are clean.

2. She was idle. B) She didn't iron unless she was idle.
She was busy. C) She didn't iron if she was busy.

3. He is happy C) He doesn't paint unless he is happy.
He is sad. D) He doesn't paint if he is sad.

(Continue.)

4. The weather is cool.
The weather is hot.

5. They have money.
They are poor.

6. He is with a girl.
He is with a boy.

7. They are tired.
They are idle.

8. They go by bus.
They go by car.

9. He goes to a movie.
He stays at home.

10. The weather is cool.
The weather is hot.

11. They have an examination.
They are at home.

12. He gets money.
He is tired.

Practice 7. Chart 8. (27c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students:

1. like They like to drive, although they aren't very careful. *(Listen.)*

2. can They can fish, although they aren't very patient.

3. want They want to sew, although they aren't very quiet.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty seven (Cont'd)

4. should
5. like
6. might
7. want
8. learned
9. must
10. want
11. should
12. like

Practice 8. Chart 11. (27c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. new The bicycle pleases him because it is new. *(Listen.)*
2. naughty The monkeys amuse her because they are naughty.
3. interesting The movie excites him because it is interesting. *(Continue.)*

4. noisy
5. pretty
6. bad
7. sad
8. hard
9. Chinese
10. new
11. big
12. quiet

Practice 9. Chart 10. (27c). INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher* : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. They are clean. They brush their teeth although they are clean. *(Listen.)*
2. She is tired She irons although she is tired.
3. He likes to He paints because he likes to. *(Continue.)*
4. It is difficult.
5. They have money.
6. He doesn't want to.
7. They are friends.
8. They are strong.
9. It isn't necessary.
10. They should study.
11. They will have an examination.
12. He doesn't like to.

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* This exercise requires the student to make a choice of grammatical forms on the basis of the meaning of the key words, as related to the chart.

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd).

Practice 10. Chart 11. (27d)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. He was pleased because of the bicycle. *(Listen.)*
2. She was amused because of the monkeys.
3. They were excited because of the movie. *(Continue.)*

Practice 11. Chart 10. (27d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. The water is bad. They brush their teeth in spite of the bad water.
2. She was ill. She ironed in spite of her illness.
3. It is going to rain. He is going to paint in spite of the rain.

(Continue.)

4. There was a storm.
5. It is expensive.
6. The weather is bad.
7. It will be noisy.
8. It will be a long distance.
9. He used a dirty comb.
10. It is going to rain.
11. It is hot.
12. He had poor eyes.

Practice 12. Chart 8. (27d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. bad weather A) Did they drive in spite of bad weather?
B) No, they didn't drive because of bad weather.

2. illness B) Did they fish in spite of illness ?
C) No, they didn't fish because of illness.

3. party C) Did they sew in spite of the party ?
D) No, they didn't sew because of the party.

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

4. rain
5. heat
6. storm
7. height
8. distance
9. noise
10. cold (*Continue.*)
11. noise
12. teacher

Practice 13. No Chart. (27e). INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(*Listen.*)

1. I drew a picture of Vũng-tàu and another of Dalat.
   He has drawn two pictures.
2. I got a letter from Huế, Saigon and Nha-trang.
   He has gotten three letters.
3. I flew all day yesterday and today.
   He has flown for two days. (*Continue.*)
4. I wore a new coat last week and this week.
5. I threw the ball to you twice.
6. I grew flowers last year and this year.
7. I broke a window in this house, and two in the other house.
8. I spoke twice yesterday.
9. I chose to study Chinese and French.
10. I forgot to eat breakfast yesterday and today.
11. I drew one map of Saigon and another of Nha-trang.
12. I got a telegram from America and one from England.

Practice 14. Chart 11. (27c, 27d)

	Teacher: (Key words and examples.)	Students:
		(*Listen.*)
1.	it was new	The bicycle pleased him because it was new.
2.	they were cute	The monkeys amused her because they were cute.
3.	the story	The movie excited them because of the story.

(*Continue.*)

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

4. the noise
5. her smile
6. it wasn't good
7. he talked too much
8. it was too difficult
9. the grammar
10. it jumped
11. its size
12. it was well played

Practice 15. Chart 11. (27c, 27d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

(Listen.)

1. its small size — The new bicycle pleased him in spite of its small size.
2. their black color — The monkeys amused her in spite of their black color.
3. it was too long — The movie excited them although it was too long.

(Continue.)

4. they were his own children
5. her height
6. he cooked it himself
7. his interesting story
8. he was strong
9. it was difficult
10. it was cheap
11. its small size
12. the poor radio

Practice 16. Chart 7. (27f) OPTIONAL

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Had she waited before twelve o'clock? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, but she had waited before one o'clock.
2. B) Had he eaten before one o'clock ?
   C) No, but he had eaten before two o'clock.
3. C) Had he run before two o'clock ?
   D) No, but he had run before three o'clock. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

Practice 17. Chart 10. (27f) OPTIONAL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. before they ate *(Listen.)*
   - A) When had they brushed their teeth?
   - B) They had brushed their teeth before they ate.
2. in the kitchen
   - B) Where had she ironed?
   - C) She had ironed in the kitchen.
3. because the old paint was bad.
   - C) Why had he painted?
   - D) He had painted because the old paint was bad.
4. in the river *(Continue.)*
5. by train
6. when the lady came
7. in the house
8. to the market
9. before he went out
10. after school
11. to pass the exam
12. at home

LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

Practice 1. No Chart. (28a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

I SEE MYSELF WELL. *(Listen.)*

1. she She sees herself well.
2. hear She hears herself well.
3. clearly She hears herself clearly. *(Continue.)*
4. they
5. well
6. teach
7. wash
8. we
9. dress
10. you
11. he
12. wash
13. it
14. a lot
15. hurt
16. he
17. seriously
18. ask a question
19. I
20. cut
21. quickly
22. they
23. feed

Practice 2. Chart 9. (28a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. hear clearly I heard myself clearly. *(Listen.)*
2. dress well You dressed yourself well.
3. cut seriously He cut himself seriously. *(Continue.)*
4. see clearly
5. tell lies
6. teach English
7. make study
8. break
9. explain well
10. correct
11. enjoy a lot

Practice 3. Chart 4. (28b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

1. they buy They bought themselves some tea. *(Listen.)*
2. he finds He found himself a ruler.
3. we get We got ourselves a teacher. *(Continue.)*

4. I buy
5. they find
6. you buy
7. he sends
8. she gets
9. she finds
10. I get
11. she makes
12. he builds
13. you draw
14. they give
15. she prepares

Practice 4. Chart 1. (28b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. are A) What are you buying yourself? *(Listen.)*
B) I'm buying myself a comb.

2. did B) What did you buy yourself?
C) I bought myself a cup.

3. will C) What will you buy yourself?
D) I'll buy myself a mango. *(Continue.)*

4. are going to
5. are
6. will
7. will
8. are going to
9. are
10. did
11. will
12. are going to
13. are
14. did
15. will

Practice 5. Chart 10. (28c)

* Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. They brush their teeth themselves. *(Listen.)*
2. She irons herself.
3. He paints himself. *(Continue.)*

* Be sure that the students pause slightly before « themselves, herself, himself », etc.

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

Practice 6. Chart 4. (28c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. we bought We bought some tea ourselves.
2. he made He made a ruler himself.
3. they're going to find They're going to find a teacher themselves.

(Continue)

4. he is using
5. you must buy
6. I'll get
7. she is reading
8. you'll see
9. we met
10. they are getting
11. he bought
12. I sat on
13. he tore
14. she found
15. we ate

Practice 7. Chart 10. (28d)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. They brushed their teeth by themselves. *(Listen.)*
2. She ironed by herself.
3. He painted by himself. *(Continue.)*

Practice 8. Chart 7. (28d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. often She often waits by herself. *(Listen.)*
2. had to He had to eat by himself.
3. is going to He is going to run by himself. *(Continue.)*

4. likes to
5. wants to
6. often
7. wanted to
8. will
9. is going to
10. had to
11. often
12. seldom

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

Practice 9. Chart 7. (28e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. detest The nurse detested waiting. *(Listen.)*
2. insist on The farmer insisted on eating.
3. give up The soldier gave up running. *(Continue.)*
4. enjoy
5. consider
6. insist on
7. get through
8. avoid
9. keep on
10. finish
11. give up
12. insist on

Practice 10. Chart 8. (28e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. want They wanted to drive. *(Listen.)*
2. enjoy They enjoyed fishing.
3. finish They finished seving. *(Continue.)*
4. give up
5. decide
6. ask
7. insist on
8. want
9. try
10. keep on
11. detest
12. enjoy

Practice 11. No Chart. (28f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. Please don't ride in the airplane. *(Listen.)*

A) I rode in the airplane yesterday.
B) He has ridden in the airplane many times.

2. Please don't steal a car.

B) I stole a car yesterday.
C) He has stolen a car many times.

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

3. Please don't lie on the new bed.
   C) I lay on the new bed yesterday.
   D) He has lain on the new bed many times. *(Continue.)*
4. Please don't freeze the ice cream.
5. Please don't shake the oranges off the tree.
6. Please don't tear the paper.
7. Please don't rise early.
8. Please don't swear.
9. Please don't blow out the fire.
10. Please don't ride the bicycle.
11. Please don't steal any mangos.
12. Please don't lie on the desk.

Practice 12. Chart 8. (28g)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. They had been driving before they fished. *(Listen.)*
2. They had been fishing before they sewed.
3. They had been sewing before they worked. *(Continue.)*

Practice 13. Chart 10. (28g)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. A) What had they been doing before one o'clock?
   B) They had been brushing their teeth.
2. B) What had she been doing before two o'clock?
   C) She had been ironing.
3. C) What had he been doing before three o'clock.
   D) He had been painting. *(Continue).*

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 10. (28h)

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. when I came They were brushing their teeth when I came.
2. last night She was ironing last night.
3. when it began to rain He was painting when it began to rain.
4. when we saw them *(Continue.)*
5. when they ran out of money
6. when Betty came
7. during dinner
8. yesterday morning
9. when I came
10. in the evening.
11. last night.
12. when he lived in Gia-định.

Practice 15. Chart 7. (28h)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. A) What was the nurse doing at one o'clock? *(Listen.)*
   B) She was waiting.
2. B) What was the farmer doing at two o'clock?
   C) He was eating.
3. C) What was the soldier doing at three o'clock?
   D) He was running. *(Continue.)*

Practice 16. Chart 10. (28e, 28h)

Teacher : (Key words and examples). Students :

(Listen.)

1. insisted on, they were dirty
   They insisted on brushing their teeth when they were dirty.
2. kept on, night came
   She kept on ironing when night came.

3. finished, it started to rain
   He finished painting when it began to rain. *(Continue.)*
4. enjoyed, the weather was cool
5. avoided, it was hot
6. insisted on, she came
7. got through, they started to eat
8. gave up, they hurt themselves
9. kept on, the wind blew
10. enjoyed, won the game
11. detested, vacation came
12. avoided, he had money

Practice 17. Chart 7. (28g, 28d)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. She had been waiting by herself until another nurse waited with her. *(Listen.)*
2. He had been eating by himself until another farmer ate with him.
3. He had been running by himself until another soldier ran with him.

(Continue.)

Practice 18. Chart 2. (28c, 14c).

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) Did you get the bamboo yourself?
   B) No, someone got it for me.
2. B) Did you get the ink yourself?
   C) No, someone got it for me.
3. C) Did you get the oil yourself?
   D) No, someone got it for me. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

Practice 19. Chart 2. (28b, 14c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Is he going to get himself some bamboo? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, he's going to get it for us.
2. B) Is he going to get himself some ink?
   C) No, he's going to get it for us.
3. C) Is he going to get himself some oil?
   D) No, he's going to get it for us. *(Continue.)*

LESSON TWENTY-NINE

Practice 1. Chart 10. (29a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. should They should have brushed their teeth. *(Listen.)*
2. could She could have ironed.
3. might He might have painted. *(Continue.)*
4. must
5. should
6. could
7. might
8. must
9. should
10. could
11. might
12. must

Practice 2. Chart 10. (29a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. They should have brushed their teeth at twelve o'clock, but they might have waited until one.

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

2. She should have ironed at one o'clock, but she might have waited until two.
3. He should have painted at two o'clock, but he might have waited until three. (*Continue.*)

Practice 3. chart I. (29a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. buy He could have bought a comb, but he must have bought a cup instead. (*Listen.*)
2. have He could have had a cup, but he must have had a mango instead.
3. find He could have found a mango, but he must have found a pen instead. (*Continue.*)

4. get
5. wear
6. keep
7. sell
8. hold
9. mean
10. bring
11. lose
12. send
13. make
14. give

Practice 4. Chart 8. (29b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. should They should have been driving until one o'clock. (*Listen.*)
2. could They could have been fishing until two o'clock.
3. might They might have been sewing until three o'clock.

4. must
5. should
6. could
7. might
8. must
9. should
10. could (*Continue.*)
11. might
12. must

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 10. (29b)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. They should have been brushing their teeth, but they must have decided not to. *(Listen.)*
2. She should have been ironing, but she must have decided not to.
3. He should have been painting, but he must have decided not to. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 8. (29b)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. They could have been driving, or they might have been fishing.
2. They could have been fishing, or they might have been sewing.
3. They could have been sewing, or they might have been working.

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 4. (29c)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. should A) Should I have brought the tea ?
B) Yes, you should have.

2. might B) Might I have brought the ruler ?
C) Yes, you might have.

3. could C) Could I have brought the teacher ?
D) Yes, you could have. *(Continue.)*

4. should
5. might
6. should
7. could
8. might
9. could
10. should
11. might
12. could
13. should
14. might
15. could

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (29c)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. A) Should the nurse have eaten ? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, she shouldn't have, but the farmer should have.
2. B) Should the farmer have run ?
   C) No, he shouldn't have, but the soldier should have.
3. C) Should the soldier have worked ?
   D) No, he shouldn't have but the doctor should have.

(*Continue.*)

Practice 9. Chart 10. (29c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students :

1. They should have brushed their teeth, but they might not have. *(Listen.)*
2. She should have ironed, but she might not have.
3. He should have painted, but he might not have. *(Continue.)*

Practice 10. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. should I don't think they brushed their teeth, but they should have.
2. could I don't think she ironed, but she could have.
3. may I don't think he painted, but he may have.
4. might
5. should
6. could
7. may
8. might
9. should
10. could
11. may
12. might

(*Continue.*)

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 7. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. may She didn't want to wait, but she may have. (*Listen.*)
2. could He didn't want to eat, but he could have.
3. might He didn't want to run, but he might have.

(*Continue.*)

4. should
5. may
6. may
7. might
8. should
9. may
10. could
11. might
12. should

Practice 12. Chart 7. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(*Listen.*)

1. shouldn't She said she waited, but she shouldn't have.
2. couldn't He said he ate, but he couldn't have.
3. may not He said he ran, but he may not have.

4. might not
5. couldn't
6. shouldn't
7. may not
8. migh not
9. shouldn't
10. couldn't (*Continue.*)
11. may not
12. might not

Practice 13. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. should They didn't brush their teeth, but they should have. (*Listen.*)
2. shouldn't She ironed, but she shouldn't have.
3. might He didn't paint, but he might have. (*Continue.*)

4. could
5. shouldn't
6. should
7. might
8. might not
9. should
10. shouldn't
11. should
12. could

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher: Examples). Students:

1. They shouldn't have brushed their teeth, but they did. *(Listen.)*
2. She shouldn't have ironed, but she did.
3. He shouldn't have painted, but he did. *(Continue.)*

LESSON THIRTY

REVIEW

Practice 1. Chart 11. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. This is the bicycle that pleased him. *(Listen.)*
2. These are the monkeys that amused her.
3. This is the movie that excited them. *(Continue.)*

Practice 1a. OPTIONAL

1. This is the bicycle that he liked. *(Listen.)*
2. These are the monkeys that she liked.
3. This is the movie that they liked. *(Continue.)*

Practice 2. Chart 8. (22b) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. two hours They drove for two hours. *(Listen.)*
2. raining They fished while it was raining.
3. morning They sewed during the morning. *(Continue.)*

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

4. We came to school
5. dinner
6. cool weather
7. were throwing the ball
8. ten minutes
9. The teacher talked
10. noon hour
11. The storm came
12. one hour

Practice 3. No Chart. (23d, 23e, and irregular verbs)

	Teacher: (Key words and examples)		Students:
1.	Eat.	A)	Have you eaten yet? *(Listen.)*
		B)	No, I haven't. I haven't eaten yet.
2.	Read the book.	B)	Have you read the book yet?
		C)	No, I haven't. I haven't read the book yet.
3.	Build a house.	C)	Have you built a house yet?
		D)	No, I haven't. I haven't built a house yet.

4. Meet Mr. Yates.
5. Bite a mango.
6. Feed the dog.
7. Hear the music.
8. Think of her name.
9. Dig the canal.
10. Tell a story.
11. Let them go.
12. Come home.
13. Begin work.
14. Sing a song. *(Continue.)*
15. Ring the bell.
16. Do the lesson.
17. Go to Dalat.
18. Fly to Huê.
19. Throw the ball.
20. Grow flowers.
21. Forget the trouble.
22. Speak Vietnamese.
23. Choose a wife.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 4. Chart 8. (26b, 26c, 26e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They've been driving for thirty minutes, haven't they?
   B) Yes, that's correct. They have.
2. B) They've been fishing for thirty minutes, haven't they?
   C) Yes, that's correct. They have.
3. C) They've been sewing for thirty minutes, haven't they?
   D) Yes, that's correct. They have. *(Continue.)*

Practice 5. Chart 11. (24b)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. He was pleased by the bicycle. *(Listen.)*
2. She was amused by the monkeys.
3. They were excited by the movie. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. No Chart. (26c, 26d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher*: (Key sentences, and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. He won't study because it is raining.
   HE WILL STUDY ALTHOUGH IT IS RAINING.
2. He worked in spite of the heat.
   HE DIDN'T WORK BECAUSE OF THE HEAT.
3. She isn't buying the dress because of the price.
   SHE IS BUYING THE DRESS IN SPITE OF THE PRICE.

(Continue.)

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* *Teacher should point out that students' responses are opposite in meaning to what the teacher says.*

4. I couldn't study because of the noise.
5. They didn't take an umbrella because of the weather.
6. She will study because of the examinations.
7. They'll come to Saigon although it is hot.
8. We won't study French because it is difficult.
9. The airplane came in spite of the rain.
10. I like Dalat because it is quiet.
11. He didn't get the job in spite of his English.
12. They'll stay in school although they failed their examinations.

Practice 7. Chart I. (28b, 28c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL.

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

1. I found it, — not John.
I FOUND A COMB MYSELF. *(Listen.)*
2. Sue bought it to keep for herself.
SUE BOUGHT HERSELF A CUP.
3. John ate it all alone.
JOHN ATE A MANGO BY HIMSELF. *(Continue.)*
4. Sue used it, — not Betty.
5. Ann made it to wear herself.
6. I used my own money to buy it.
7. We bought it to use for ourselves.
8. Betty ironed it all alone.
9. She made it, — not her teacher.
10. He lost it, — not his brother.
11. Bill can find it all alone.
12. They played with it, — not their friends.
13. I got it to use for myself.
14. She shook it, — not her brother.
15. She found it to use herself.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 7. (28h 29b, 29d)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. The nurse shouldn't have been waiting when the farmer came. *(Listen.)*
2. The farmer shouldn't have been eating when the soldier came.
3. The soldier shouldn't have been running when the doctor came. *(Continue.)*

Practice 9. Chart 10. (29a, 29c, 28g)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) Couldn't they have brushed their teeth before dinner ?
   B) Yes, they could have brushed their teeth before dinner .
2. B) Couldn't she have ironed before dinner ?
   C) Yes, she could have ironed before dinner.
3. C) Couldn't he have painted before dinner ?
   D) Yes, he could have painted before dinner. *(Continue.)*

Practice 10. No Chart. (27a, 28a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. enjoy — The weather is good. *(Listen.)*

A) I don't enjoy myself, unless the weather is good.
B and C) We enjoy ourselves, whether the weather is good or not.

2. hear — It is quiet.

B) I don't hear myself, unless it is quiet.
C and D) We hear ourselves, whether it is quiet or not.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

3. teach English — Someone helps.

C) I don't teach myself English, unless someone helps me.

D and E) We teach ourselves English, whether someone helps us or not. *(Continue.)*

4. cut — Be careless.
5. wash — Have soap.
6. correct — Am careful.
7. enjoy — Go to a movie.
8. hear — Speak loudly.
9. teach French — Be interested.
10. wash — Have hot water.
11. cut — Be in a hurry.
12. correct — Have enough time.

Practice 11. Chart 7. (24f, 26a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. Everybody looks at her. *(Listen.)*

A) She is so pretty that everybody looks at her.

B) She is such a pretty nurse that everybody looks at her.

2. He could eat four mangos.

B) He is so hungry that he could eat four mangos.

C) He is such a hungry farmer that he could eat four mangos.

3. He is wet.

C) He is so hot that he is wet.

D) He is such a hot soldier that he is wet. *(Continue.)*

4. His work is expensive.
5. The children like her.
6. The girls smile at him.
7. He can't learn.
8. He wants to go home.
9. Everybody remembers him.
10. She works all day.
11. She can't talk.
12. He is shouting.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 12. Chart 8. (25a, 25e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. where The drivers know where to drive, but I don't. *(Listen.)*
I wish I did.
2. how The fishermen know how to fish, but I don't.
I wish I did.
3. when The girls know when to sew, but I don't.
I wish I did. *(Continue.)*

4. where
5. how
6. when
7. where
8. how
9. when
10. how.
11. where.
12. when.

Practice 13. No Chart. (24f)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

HE IS USED TO SMOKING.

1. bored He is bored with smoking. *(Listen.)*
2. mathematics He is bored with mathematics.
3. interested He is interested in mathematics. *(Continue.)*

4. used
5. tired
6. going to school
7. driving.
8. bored
9. studying.
10. used
11. his house
12. noise
13. cold weather
14. tired
15. eating rice
16. accustomed
17. Saigon
18. interested.
19. the movie.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 10. (24e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)	Students:
1. aren't yet	They aren't brushing their teeth yet. *(Listen.)*
2. still	She is still ironing.
3. isn't any more	He isn't painting any more. *(Continue.)*

4. can already
5. still
6. doesn't yet
7. are already
8. don't any more
9. doesn't any more
10. can already
11. are still
12. isn't yet

LESSON THIRTY-ONE

Practice 1. Chart 7. (31a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)	Students:
1. It is necessary.	She will wait if it is necessary. *(Listen.)*
2. He is hungry.	He will eat if he is hungry.
3. He is strong enough	He will run if he is strong enough. *(Continue.)*

4. He isn't too busy.
5. The students come.
6. He sees his friend.
7. He has no work.
8. He has work.
9. He wants to.
10. The clothes are dirty.
11. The plate is broken.
12. He is angry.

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 2. Chart 8. (31a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. can They can drive if they want to. *(Listen.)*
2. will They will fish if they want to.
3. might They might sew if they want to. *(Continue.)*

4. can
5. will
6. might
7. can
8. will
9. might
10. can
11. will
12. might

Practice 3. Chart 10. (31a)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. They could brush their teeth if they weren't busy. *(Listen.)*
2. She could iron if she weren't busy.
3. He could paint if he weren't busy.

(Continue.)

Practice 4. Chart 7. (31a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. could She could wait if she thought it was necessary.
2. would He would eat if he thought it was necessary.
3. might He might run if he thought it was necessary.

(*Continue.*)

4. could
5. would
6. might
7. could
8. would
9. might
10. could
11. would
12. might

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 5. Chart 10. (31a)

Teacher : (Examples) Students :

1. A) Will they brush their teeth if I tell them to? *(Listen.)*
   B) Yes, I think they will.
2. B) Will she iron if I tell her to?
   C) Yes, I think she will.
3. C) Will he paint if I tell him to?
   D) Yes, I think he will. *(Continue.)*

Practice 6. Chart 10. (31a)

Teacher : (Examples). Students :

1. A) Would they brush their teeth if I told them to? *(Listen.)*
   B) No, I don't think they would.
2. B) Would she iron if I told her to?
   C) No, I don't think she would.
3. C) Would he paint if I told him to?
   D) No, I don't think he would. *(Continue.)*

Practice 7. Chart 10. (31b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. would They would have brushed their teeth yesterday if they had needed to. *(Listen.)*
2. might She might have ironed yesterday if she had needed to.
3. could He could have painted yesterday if he had needed to.

4. would
5. could
6. might
7. would
8. could
9. might
10. would *(Continue.)*
11. could
12. might

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

Practice 8. Chart 10. (31b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. now — They could brush their teeth now if they wanted to. *(Listen.)*
2. yesterday — She could have ironed yesterday if she had wanted to.
3. last night — He could have painted last night if he had wanted to.
4. now
5. last month
6. yesterday
7. last week
8. now
9. last night
10. last month *(Continue.)*
11. now
12. last Friday

Practice 9. Chart 8. (31b)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They would drive now if the teacher allowed them to.
   B) They would have driven yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.
2. B) They would fish now if the teacher allowed them to.
   C) They would have fished yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.
3. C) They would sew now if the teacher allowed them to.
   D) They would have sewed yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd).

Practice 10. Chart 7. (31c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. I (saw) I saw the nurse waiting. *(Listen.)*
2. watched I watched the farmer eating.
3. we We watched the soldier running. *(Continue.)*
4. he
5. heard
6. saw
7. she
8. found
9. they
10. we
11. heard
12. saw

Practice 11. Chart 10. (31c)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. I saw them brushing their teeth. *(Listen.)*
2. I saw her ironing.
3. I saw him painting. *(Continue.)*

Practice 12. Chart 9. (31c)

Teacher: (Examples). Students:

1. They saw me standing there. *(Listen.)*
2. They saw you standing there.
3. They saw him standing there. *(Continue.)*

Practice 13. No Chart. (31c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

WE HEARD YOU STUDYING ENGLISH. *(Listen.)*

1. I I heard you studying English.
2. them I heard them studying English.
3. we We heard them studying English. *(Continue.)*
4. him
5. I
6. they
7. us
8. me
9. she
10. him
11. them
12. he

LESSON THIRTY - TWO

Practice 1. Chart 7. (32a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. appointed, secretary of the nursing school *(Listen.)*
   They appointed the nurse secretary of the nursing school
2. made, gardener of the park
   They made the farmer gardener of the park.
3. elected, group leader
   They elected the soldier group leader. *(Continue.)*
4. nominated, chairman of the committee
5. appointed, principal of the school
6. chose, leader of the group
7. nominated, king of the party
8. appointed, leader of the committee
9. chose, baby king
10. made, cook
11. chose, class leader
12. nominated, group leader

Practice 2. No Chart. (32a). (Review 24b)

Teacher : (Key sentences and examples) Students :

(Listen.)

1. Hué was made the capital of Viet-Nam by King Gia-Long.
   King Gia-Long made Hué the capital of Viet-Nam.
2. Hòa was elected secretary of the club by us.
   We elected Hòa secretary of the club.
3. Bill was nominated chairman of the committee by the class leader.
   The class leader nominated Bill chairman of the committee.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

4. Ann was made secretary by the students.
5. Hòa was appointed group leader by the principal.
6. Dr. Yates was elected principal by them.
7. Sue was appointed leader by the teacher.
8. Paul was nominated treasurer by the class.
9. Mr. Thompson was appointed teacher by the principal.
10. Thuân was nominated president by us.

Practice 3. Chart 1. (32b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)		Students:
1. washed, clean	I washed the comb clean.	*(Listen.)*
2. found, dirty	I found the cup dirty.	
3. found, bad	I found the mango bad.	*(Continue.)*

4. bought, new
5. dyed, blue
6. washed, white
7. painted, green
8. washed, clean
9. painted, red
10. dyed, black
11. washed, clean
12. painted, white
13. washed, clean
14. bought, new
15. washed, clean

Practice 4. Chart 4. (32b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)		Students:
1. make, black	They make their tea black.	*(Listen.)*
2. want, small	They want their rulers small.	
3. like, young	They like their teachers young.	*(Continue.)*

4. make, strong
5. buy, white
6. like, blue
7. want, interesting
8. wash, clean
9. keep, quiet
10. drink, cold
11. make, white
12. like, strong
13. print, green
14. want, black
15. like, hot

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (32c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :

1. must, yesterday
   They must have driven yesterday. *(Listen.)*
2. could, last night
   They could have fished last night.
3. might not, when they were children
   They might not have sewed when they were children.
   (Continue.)
4. may, last week
5. ought, yesterday noon
6. should, last year
7. must, when they were children
8. could, yesterday
9. should, when they were in school
10. might, at noon
11. may, last night
12. must not, this morning

Practice 6. Chart 10. (32c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples) Students :
(Listen.)

1. must, forgotten — They must have forgotten to brush their teeth yesterday.
2. should, tried — She should have tried to iron yesterday.
3. might, finished — He might have finished painting yesterday.
   (Continue.)
4. ought to, learned
5. should, finished
6. must, forgotten
7. may, been
8. might, tried
9. may, forgotten
10. should, learned
11. must, enjoyed
12. should, started

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

Practice 7. Chart 9. (32c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples). Students:

(Listen.)

1. ought to I ought to have told them that I am Kiệt.
2. could I could have told them that you are Lang.
3. must I must have told them that he is Kiệt.

(Continue.)

4. might
5. may
6. should
7. ought to
8. could
9. must
10. might
11. may

Practice 8. No Chart. (32d)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students:

JOHN HAD THE TREES CUT LAST NIGHT. *(Listen.)*

1. yesterday John had the trees cut yesterday.
2. his hair John had his hair cut yesterday.
3. washed John had his hair washed yesterday.

(Continue.)

4. Mr. Gregg
5. car
6. repaired
7. typewriter
8. Bill
9. last week
10. removed
11. repaired
12. coat
13. this morning
14. made ready
15. breakfast
16. cooked
17. Mrs. Smith
18. lunch

Practice 9. No Chart. (32d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. John doesn't carry his bags.
He doesn't carry them himself, but he has them carried.

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

2. Mr. Yates doesn't wash his car.
   He doesn't wash it himself, but he has it washed.
3. We don't order our food.
   We don't order it ourselves, but we have it ordered.
   (Continue.)
4. Bill doesn't wash his bicycle.
5. Stanley doesn't wash his shirt.
6. I don't row the boat.
7. Mrs. Campbell doesn't iron the coat.
8. You don't open the door.
9. I don't drive the car.
10. Sue doesn't type the letters.
11. Mary doesn't wash her hair.
12. The students don't prepare their meals.

Practice 10. Chart 10. (32e)

Teacher: (Examples) Students:

1. A) Did you have them brush their teeth? *(Listen.)*
   B) Yes, I had them brush their teeth.
2. B) Did you have her iron?
   C) Yes, I had her iron.
3. C) Did you have him paint?
   D) Yes, I had him paint. *(Continue.)*

Practice 11. No Chart. (32e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students:

MR. CAMPBELL HAD HIM READ THE BOOK YESTERDAY.
(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

1.	buy	Mr. Campbell had him buy the book yesterday.
2.	tomorrow	Mr. Campbell is going to have him buy the book tomorrow.
3.	me	Mr. Campbell is going to have me buy the book tomorrow.

(Continue.)

4. food
5. every day
6. Mary
7. them
8. wash
9. yesterday
10. clothes
11. us
12. iron
13. wash
14. George
15. car
16. often
17. drive
18. get
19. lesson

Practice 12. No Chart. (32e)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. John's friend is going to send the letter.
   John is going to have his friend send the letter.
2. Nguyệt's cook prepared the meal.
   Nguyệt had her cook prepare the meal.
3. Tuấn's gardener cut the grass.
   Tuấn had his gardener cut the grass.

(Continue.)

4. Mr. Yates's students usually do their homework.
5. Tuyết's daughter ate her lunch.
6. Bill's sister wrote a letter.
7. My student is going to read the book.
8. Mrs. Campbell's students often speak English.
9. Mrs. Smith's son is going to go to America.

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

10. Ngọc's cook made ice cream.
11. Paul's brother closed the window.
12. My barber usually cuts my hair.

Practice 13. Chart 5. (32b, 32d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.) Students:

(Listen.)

1.	paint black	A)	Did you have the car painted black?
		B)	Yes, I painted it black myself.
	bought new	B)	Did you have the cars bought new?
		C)	Yes, I bought them new myself.
2.	washed clean	C)	Did you have the window washed clean?
		D)	Yes, I washed it clean myself.

(Continue.)

3. opened wide
   bought new
4. made sharp
   cut short
5. made much better
   washed clean
6. printed small
   opened wide
7. painted blue
   washed clean
8. bought new
   cut short

* * *

VĂN THÁI ẤN QUÁN
Điện thoại 25.538

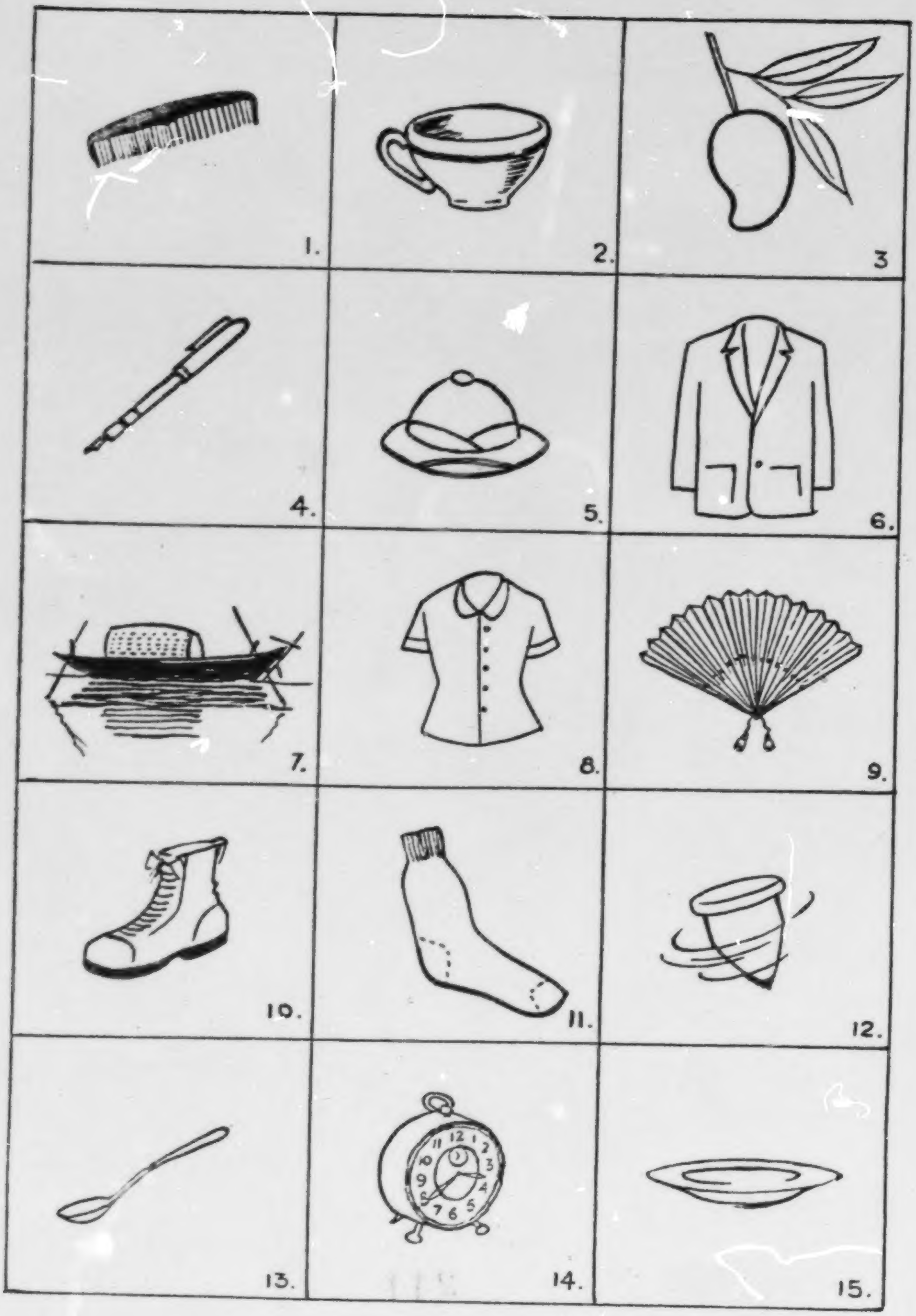
This booklet contains eleven charts
which have been designed for use with the book
'PATTERN PRACTICE', Volume 3 of the series
'ENGLISH FOR VIETNAMESE SPEAKERS'

by

Southeast Asian Regional English Project
University of Michigan

Donald Durling
Experimental Edition

CHART I.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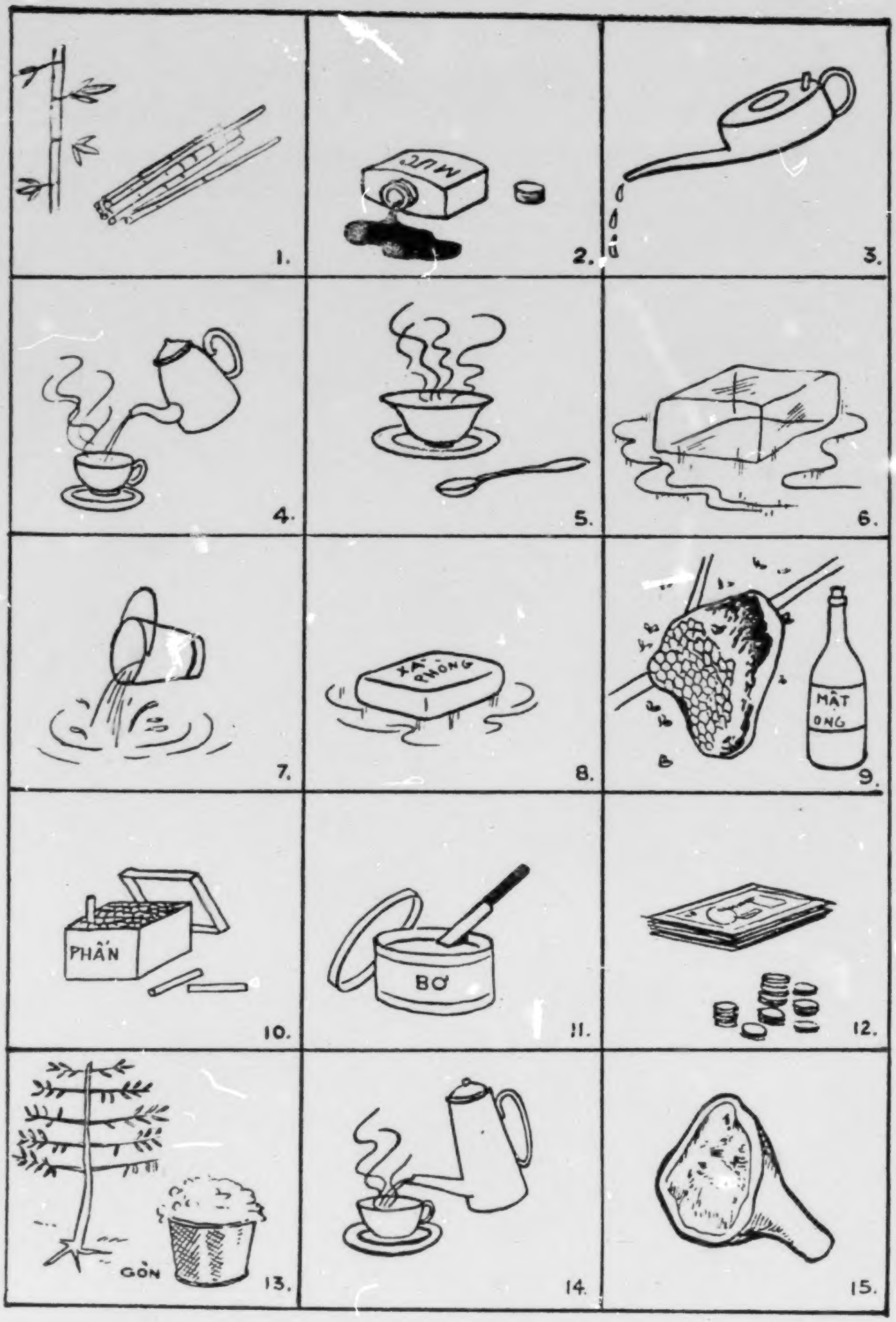
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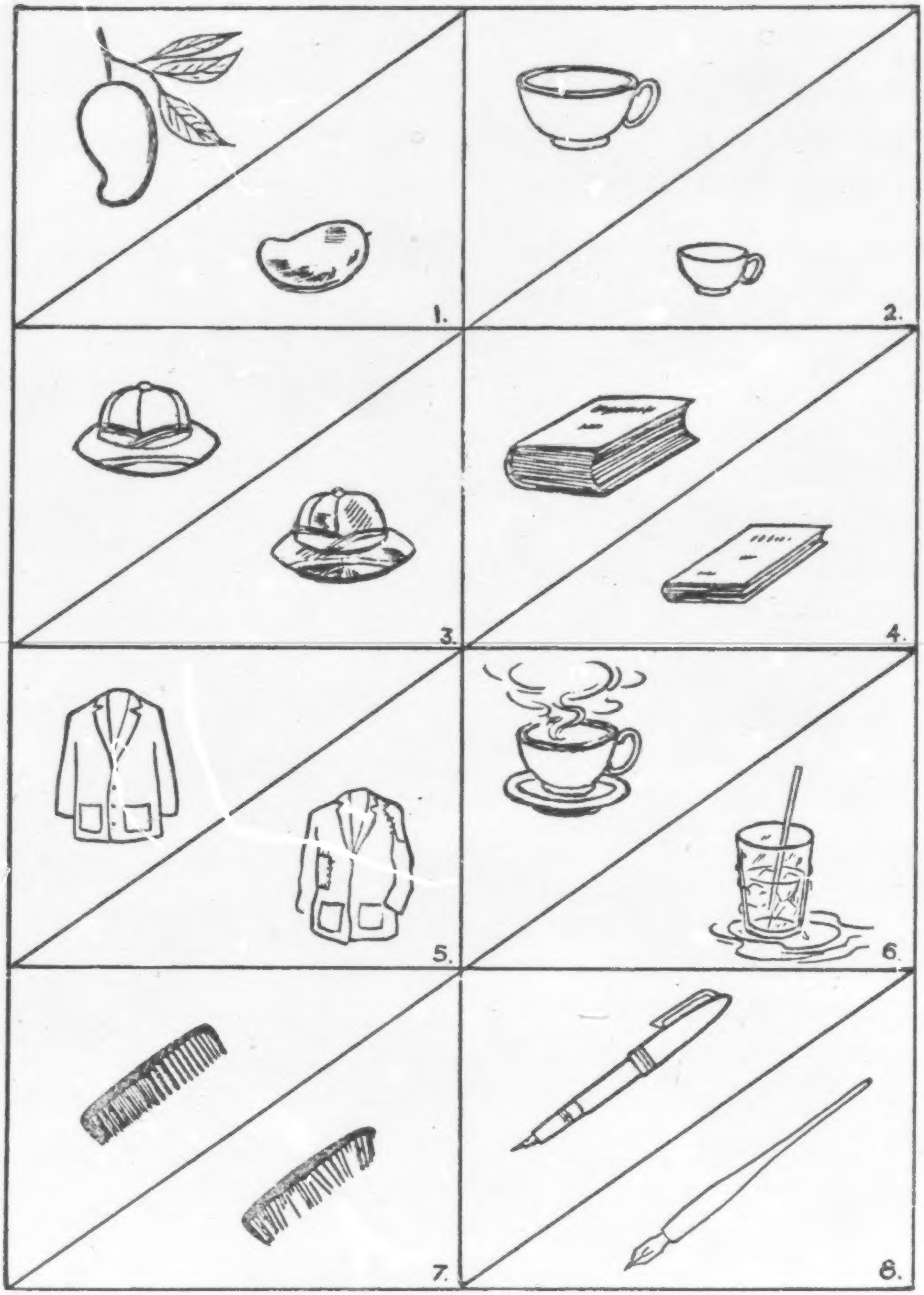

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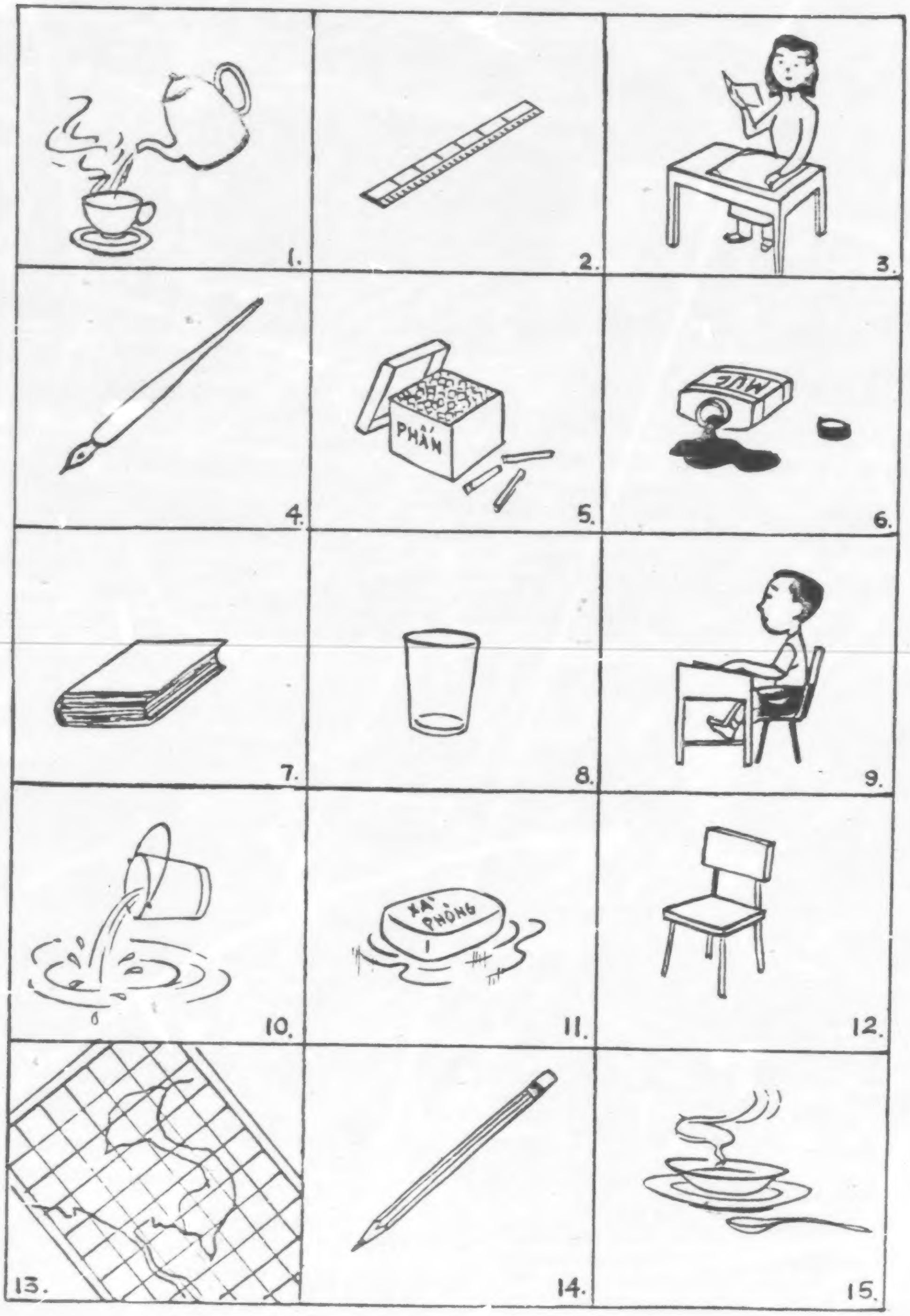
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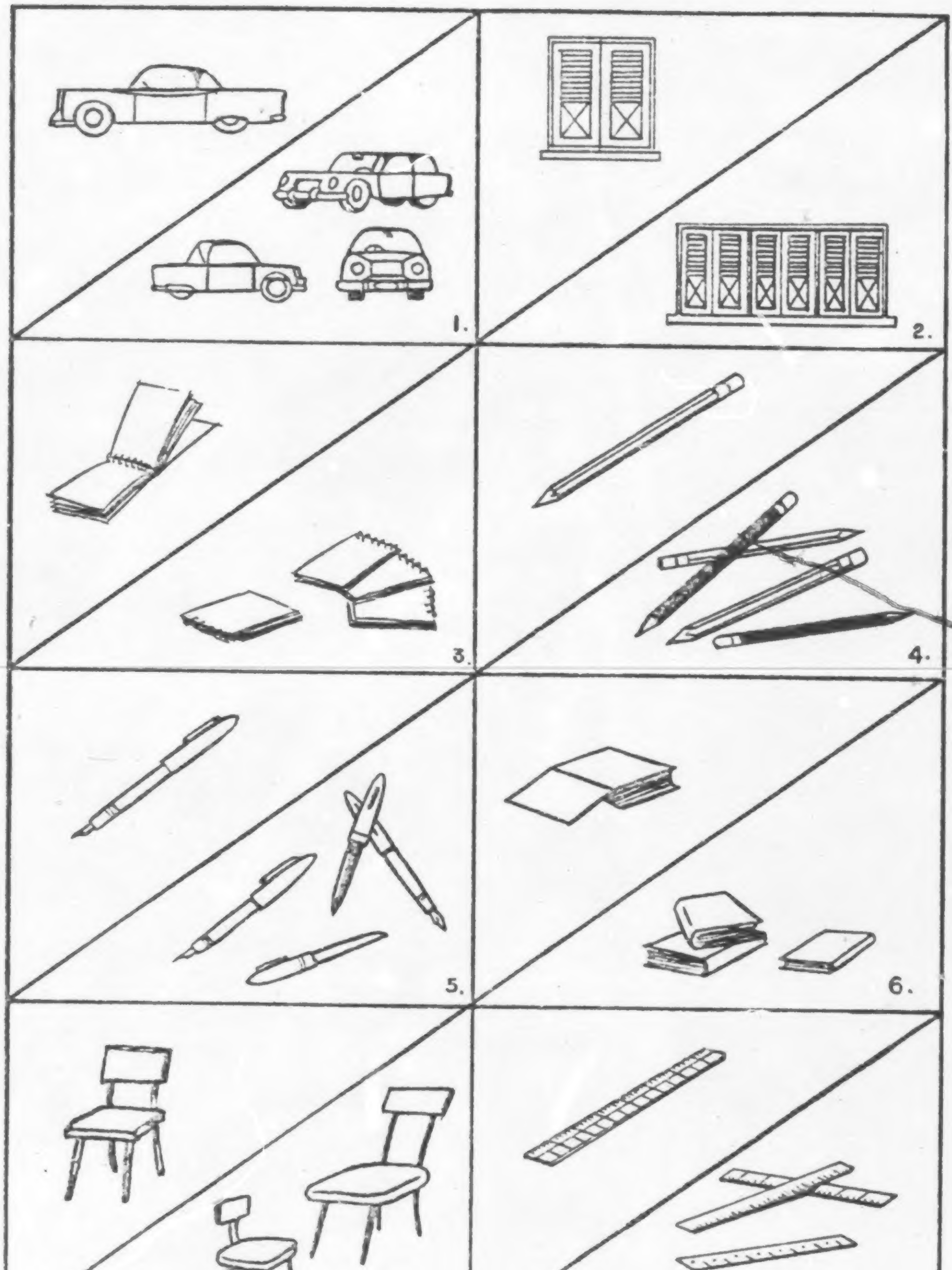

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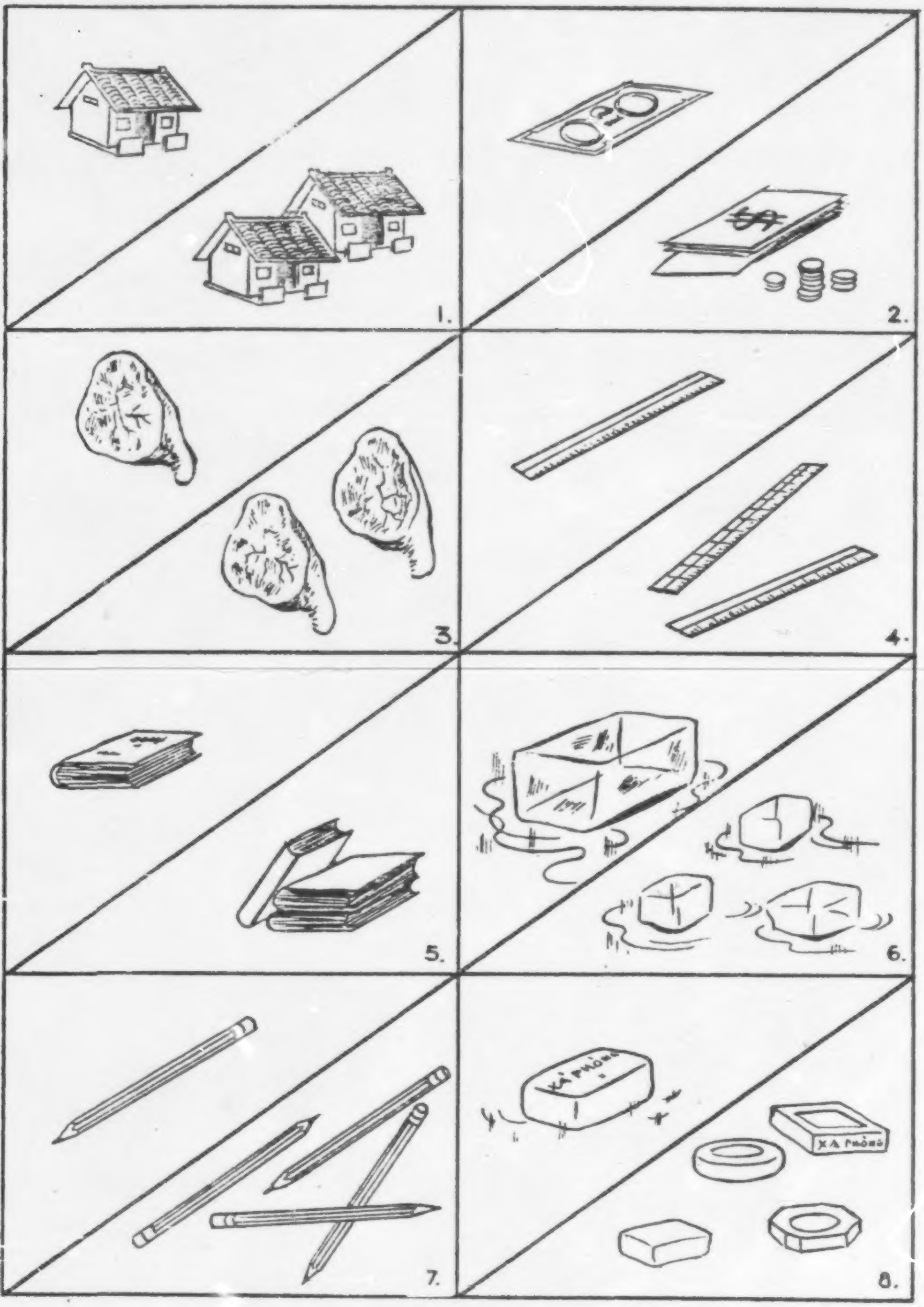
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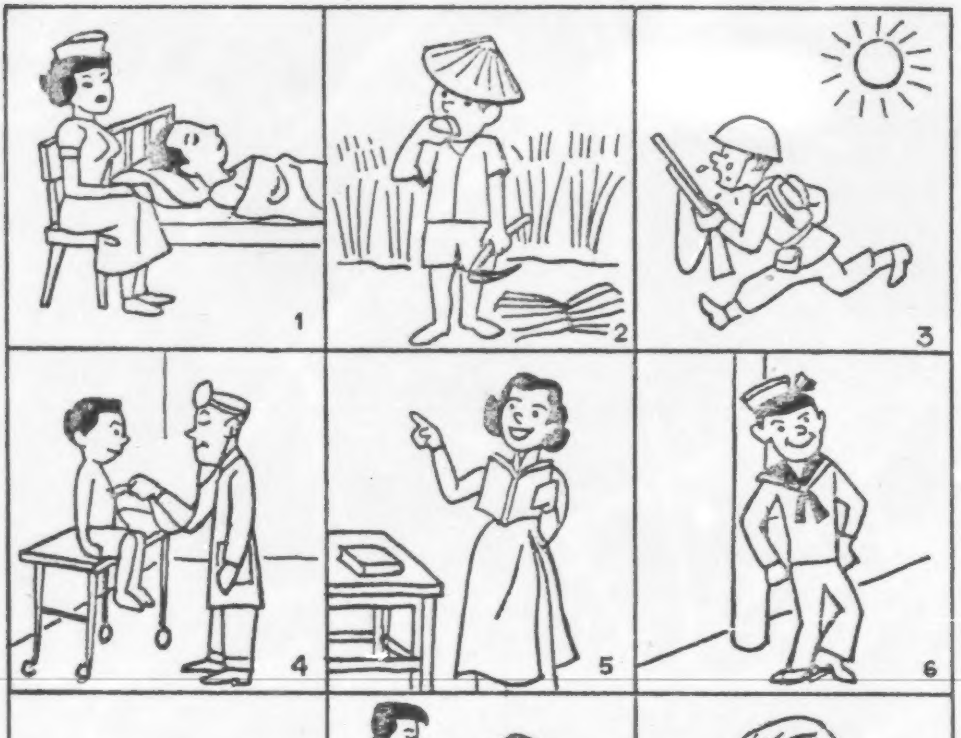
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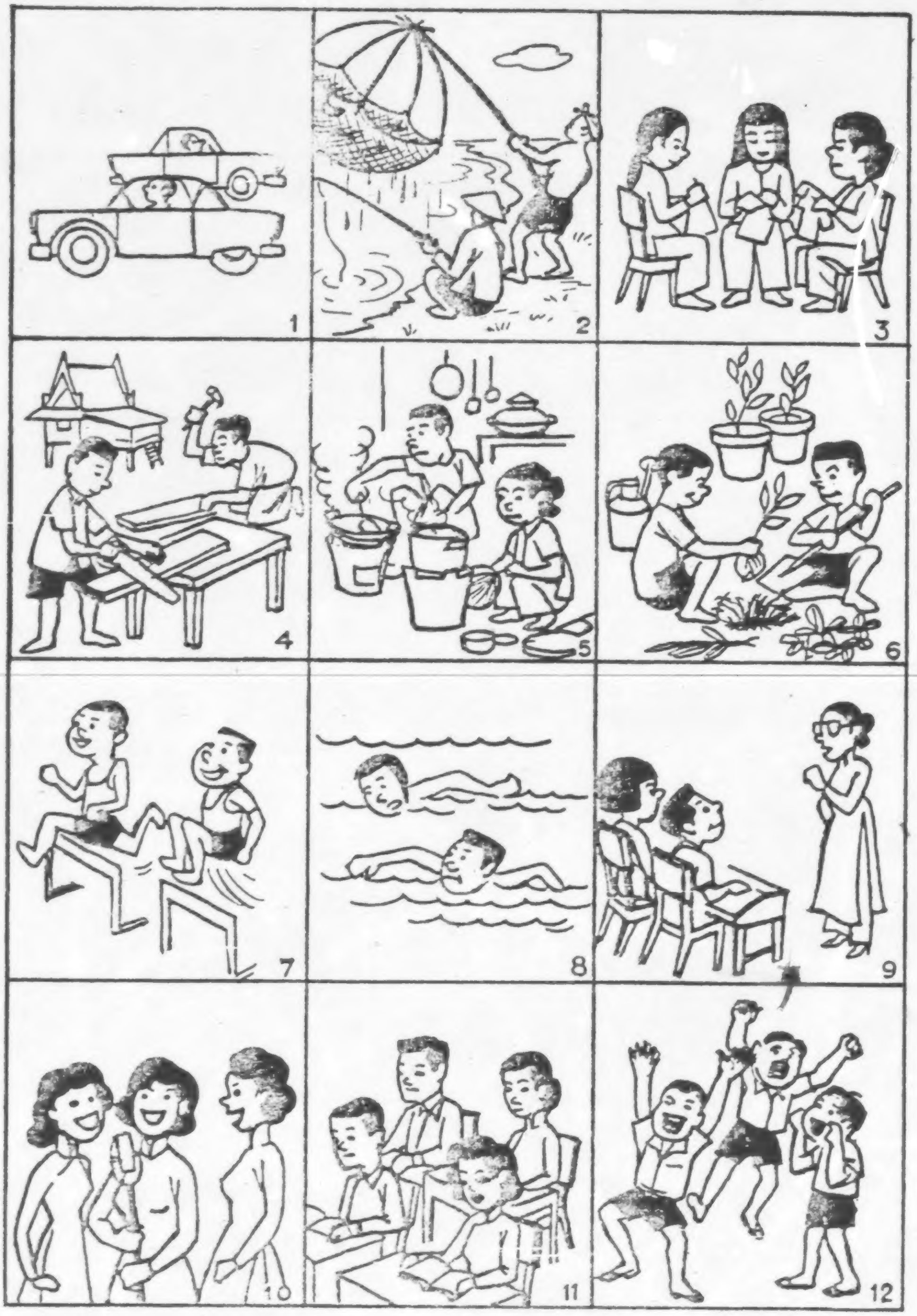
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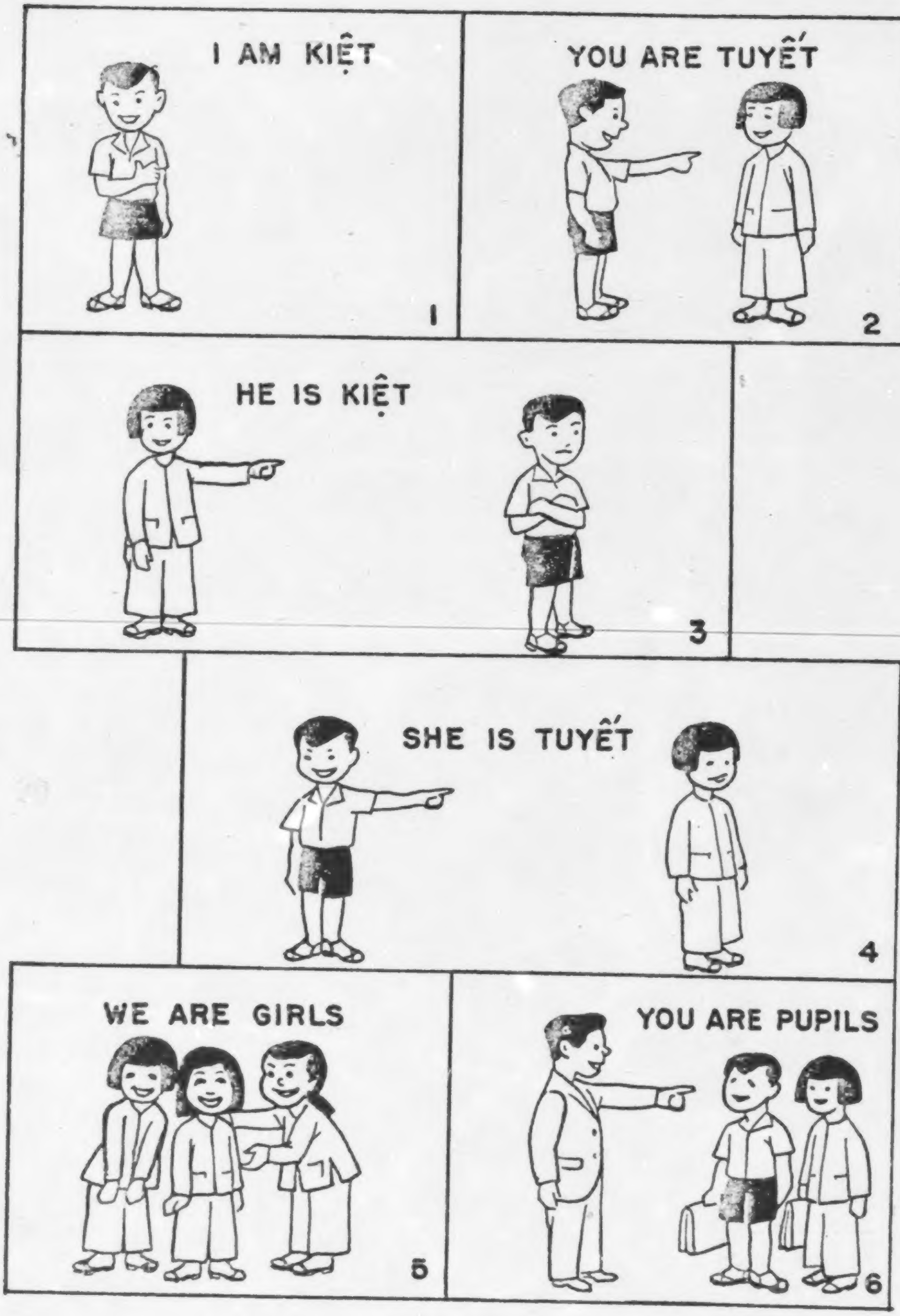
CHART 9


I AM KIỆT
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YOU ARE TUYẾT
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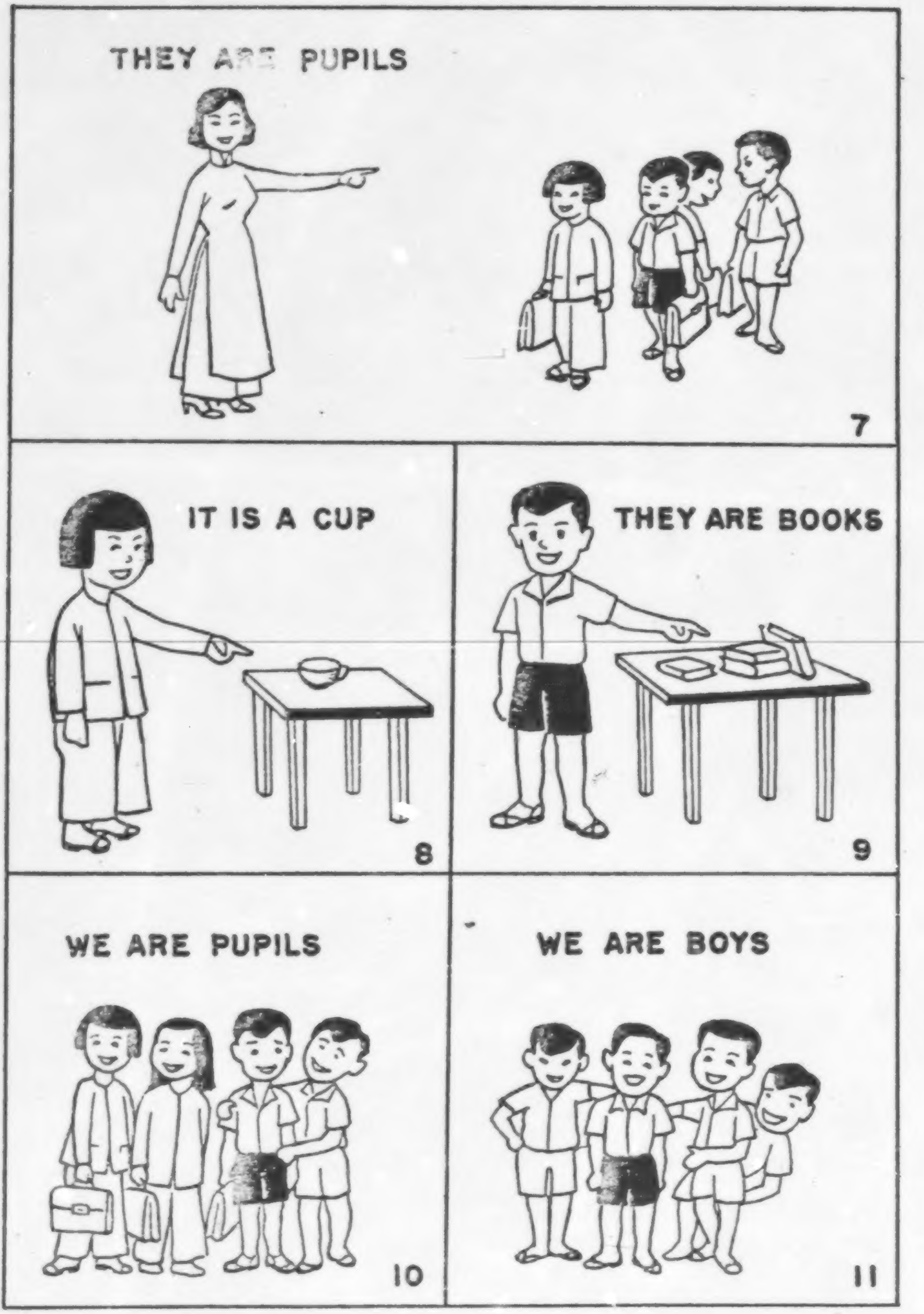
HE IS KIỆT
3
SHE IS TUYẾT
4
WE ARE GIRLS
5
YOU ARE PUPILS
6

CHART 9
(CONT'D)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IT IS A CUP
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THEY ARE BOOKS
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WE ARE PUPILS
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WE ARE BOYS
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CHART 10.

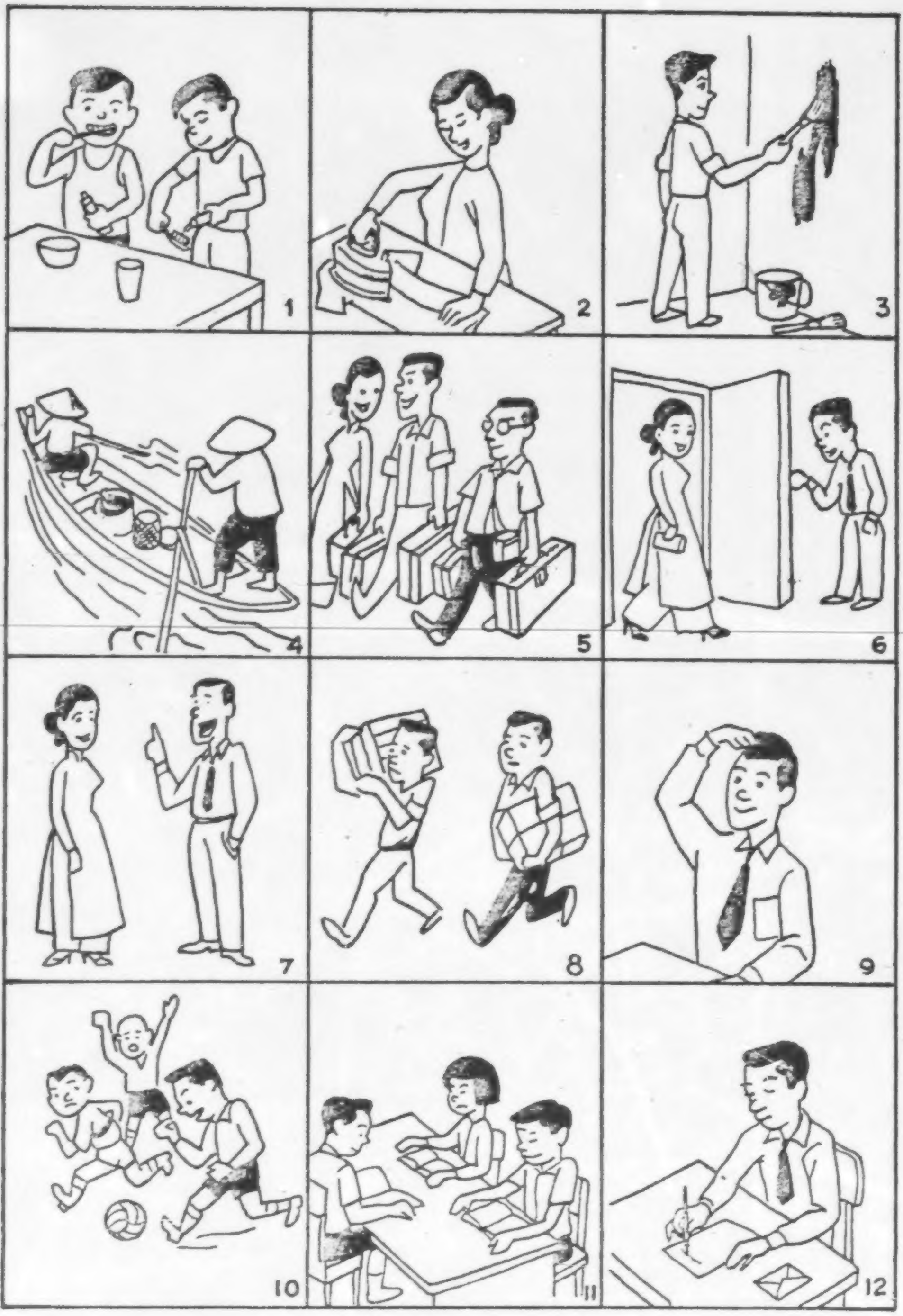
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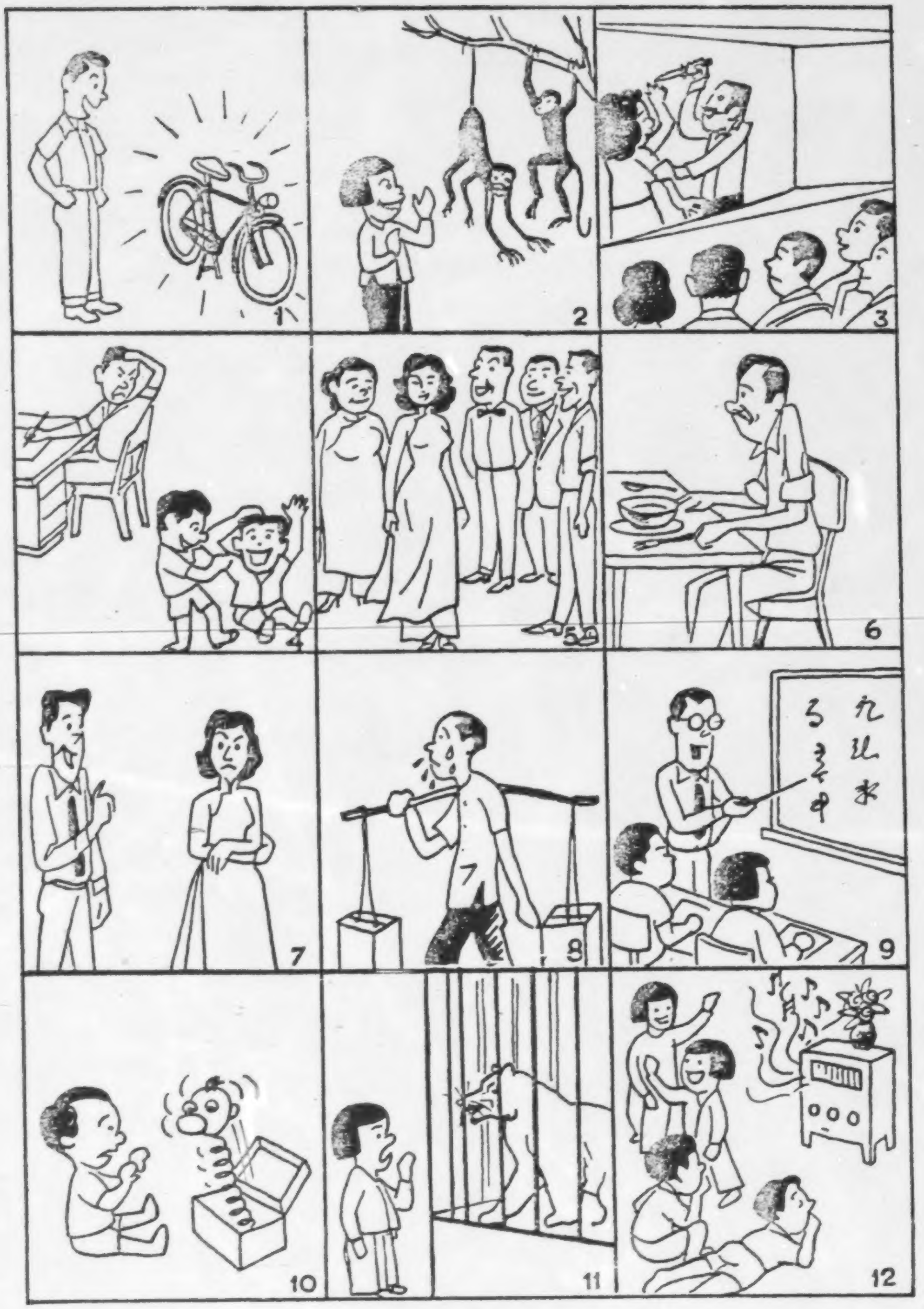
CHART 11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